

THE EXPLANATION.

OF THE TRVE AND
LAVVFULL RIGHT AND TYTLE;
OF THE MOSTE EXCELLENT PRINCE,
ANTHONIE the first of that name, King of *Portugall*,
concerning his warres, againste *Phillip* King of *Castile*, and
against his Subiectes and adherentes, for the reconerie of his kingdome.

TOGETHER VVITH A BRIEFE HI-
storye of all that hath passed aboute that matter, vntill the
yeare of our LORD. 1583.

*Translated into English and conferred with the
French and Latine Copies.*



By the commaundement and order of the Superiours.

At Leyden

In the Printing house
of Christopher Plantyn.

1585.

The order of the Priuiledge.

Maurice Erle of *Nassawe, Catzenellebogen, Vianden, Dietz,* &c. and the counsellors of estate appointed in the prouinces vnited of the low countreys: To all to whom these presents shall come greeting. Th'ambassador of the most noble prince *Anthony King of Portugall, Alarbes &c.* hath declared vnto vs, that he hath caused a little treatise to be made, in the Latine, Frenche, and Flemish tongues, coneyning the iustificacion of the said king *Anthony*, with a briefe historye of all that hath passed betweene his maiesty and the King of *Castile*; vntill the taking of thislands of *Affores*, together with an exhortatio to all princes & potentates of *Christiandonie*, how muche it standeth them vpon, to aid and succour the said king *Anthony* to recouer his kingdom. The which discourse the said Ambassador is desirous to cause to be imprinted with as much expedition as possib. y he may, to wit in the Latine & French tongs by *Christopher Plantin*, & in the Flemish tong by *Peter Verbaghen* printer of *Dordright*. Wherefore & for other causes vs hereunto mouing, we haue giuen & granted, & by these presents do giue & graunt vnto the said declarer licence, authority & permission to cause the said treatise & boke to be printed by the said *Christopher Plantin* & *Peter Verbaghen*, & to put the same to sale in the tongues aforesaid. Wherefore we commaunde all men generallie and particularie that they suffer the said declarer fullie and peacablie to enioy and vse this our present licence authoritie and permission, causing all troubles and empechements contrary to the same, clearelie to surcease and be remoued: Forbidding as hereby we doe straightly prohibite & forbid all other printers of the said prouinces vnited, to imprinte or imitate the said booke in anie of the saide three tongues or in anye other language without the knowledge and consent of the saide ambassador, or his successor in office, to sell or distribute the same either within the said Prouinces vnited, or elsewhere, without the same, vpon pain of arbitrary correction and to forfait L. l. for a fine For so haue we found it conuenient, Giuen at *Delft* the 15. of Ianuarie. 1585 *Ad Meesterke.*

In the absence of my Lord the Earle, by thorder of the counsellors
of estate abovesaide. L. VAN, LANGEN.

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ONOR, the sister of theperour Charles the fift, by whome
he had one sonne named Charles that died in his infancie, and
Marie that died vnmarried.

6 PHONSVS o was made rdinall.	7 HENRIE, who was also made Cardinal, and af- ter king by the death of Kinge Sebastian.	8 EDVVARDE, who married Theodosia Du- ches of Bergan- tia of whome is- sued	9 ANTHONIE, who died in his infancie.
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RIE who married
nder Prince of Par-
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KATHERINE,
who married the
Duke of Bergantia.

Edwarde who died and
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Int

The explanation of the true

and lawfull Right and Tyle, of the most excellent Prince, *Anthony* the firste of that name, King of *Portugall*, as touching his warres against *Phillip*, king of *Castile* and his Subiectes and adherents, for the Recouerie of his kingdome. Together with a brieve history of all matters passed vpon that occasion vntill the yeare of our Lord. 1583.



Hen Iohn the second of that name, King of *Portugall*, was departed out of this mortall life, without any issue of his bodie lawfully begotten, then liuing, (For his onely legitimate sonne *Alfonfus*, while his Father was liuing, dyed at *Santaren*, by the fall of a horse.) The kingdome of *Portugall* descended, or rather was given by election of the people, vnto *Emanuel* the first of that name, sonne of *Ferdinando*, who was vncle to the same king *Iohn*. This was that king *Emanuel*, whiche in the time of his Reigne conquered and annexed to his crowne, a good part aswell of the East as of the West Indies, together with diuers Cities and Townes of *Affrica*, which at this day remaine subiect to the kinges of *Portugall*. The whiche king *Emanuel* had three wiues, the first whereof was *Isabell* the eldest daughter of *Ferdinando* and *Isabell* king and queene of *Castile*, which queene *Isabell* wife of the said king *Emanuel* dyed in child-bed after she had brought forth her first and onely son *Michaell*, who when he was declared and sworne Prince of *Castile* and *Portugall* dyed in his yong yeares. whereupon the said king *Emanuel* tooke to his second wife, *Marie* the second daughter of the said king *Ferdinando* and queene *Isabell* his wife. By whiche *Marie* he had nine children. The first whereof, was *Iohn* the third, who succeeded his father in the kingdome, and tooke to his wife, *Catherine*, the daughter of *Phillip*, the first of that name, king of *Castile*, and *Archduke* of *Austriche*, &c. The seconde childe was *Isabell* who married the Empeour *Charles* the fift, of whome is-

issued three children, to wit *Phillip* the second of that name nowe King of *Castile*, *Marie* who married the Emperour *Maximilian* the seconde of that name, and *Iane* who was married to *John* prince of *Portugall* the sonne of King *Iohn* the thirde of that name. The thirde childe of the sayde King *Emanuel* was *Beatrice* who married *Charles* Duke of *Sauoy*. The fourth was *Lodowike* who (as it hath beene since founde) was secretlye married to one *Jolenta* of honest parentage, & of a singular beawtye, adorned with vertue and good quallities, by whome hee had one onely sonne, named *Anthonye*: (who is the same partye, of whome and concerning whose righte and tytle this treatise principallye maketh mention). The fift childe of the sayde King *Emanuel*, was *Ferdinando* who married a daughter of the Earle of *Marialua* in *Portugall*, by whome hee had two sonnes who dyed while their father and mother were lyuing. The sixte was *Alfonfus* who was made Cardinall and so dyed without issue. The seuenth was *Henrye* who lykewise was made Cardinall and prymate of *Portugall*, and after that King, by the death of King *Sebastian*, as heereafter in this treatise more at large shall bee declared. The eyght childe was *Edwardo* who married *Theodosia* Duchesse of *Bergantia*: by whome hee had three children, that is to say, *Mary* who married *Alexander* Prince of *Parma* of whome are issued three children: also *Katherine* who married *Iohn* Duke of *Bergantia*. And *Edwardo* who dyed vnmarrried. The ninthe chylde and laste sonne of the sayde King *Emanuel* of his sayde seconde marryage was *Anthonye*, who also dyed in his infancye. The thirde wyfe of the same *Emanuel* was *Eleonour* sister to the Emperour *Charles* the fift, by whome he had two children, to wit, *Charles*, who dyed in his infancie, and *Marye* who also deceased and was neuer married. When the sayde *Emanuel* was deceased, *John* the thyrde of that name, his eldest sonne succeeded him in the kingdome as is aforesayde, who by *Katherine* his wife had manye children the whiche dyed all in their infancies, except Prince *John*, and *Marye*; The whiche *Marye* married *Phillip*, nowe King, and then prince of *Castile*, and dyed before her sayde husbände came to his Crowne, leauing one onelye sonne whose name was *Charles*. Whome (as the same thereof

thereof is constante) his father King *Phillip* commaunded to bee put to death in pryson . When Prynce *Iohn* came to the age of sixteene yeere, hee married *Jane* the daughter of the sayde Emperour *Charles*, and dyed aboute one yeare after leaving his wife greate with childe, who in the sixte monethe after the death of her husbände, brought foorth a sonne whose name was *Sebastian*, whiche yong Prince when hee came to aboute the age of foure yeares, succeeded in the kingdome by and after the death of the sayde *Iohn* the thirde his Graundfather by the fathers side.

Now when King *Sebastian* was come to the age of foure and twentye yeares, vppon the intreatye and sollicitation of *Mulei Mahumet* Kinge (as hee pretended) of Fez and *Marrocos*, who by *Mulei Maluco* his brother was expelled and driuen out of his kingdome, the sayde King *Sebastian* at the last determined to passe into *Affryca* with a greate and puissant Armye, to restore this *Mulei Mahumet* to his kingdome. And for the better accomplisshmente thereof, hee prayed his yncle King *Phillip* of *Castile* to vouchsafe some ayde vnto him in that beehalfe . The King of *Castile* graunting this petition, promised to ayde him, with fiftie Gallies well appointed and furnished, and foure thousand armed souldyours . King *Sebastian* trusting thereunto, with all care and dilligence prepared his armye, wherewith in the monthe of Iune. 1578. hee departed from *Lisbone* and came to a porte of *Castile* neere the streight of *Gibaltare* called, *el puerto de Sancta Maria*, where hee stayed certayne dayes for the Gallies and menne whiche the Kinge of *Castile* had promised to sende vnto him. But the Kinge of *Castile*, vnder pretence that the greate Turke, prepared an Armye for that yeare, not onelye denied to performe his promise, but also (that is farre woorse) caused a proclamation to bee made and published thorowoute all *Spayne*, subiecte to his Iurisdiction, whereby all his subiectes were commaunded vppon greate pennalties that none of them shoulde accompanye Kinge *Sebastian* in that Voyage, whereof certayneleye there can no other coniecture bee gathered, sauing onely that the king of *Castile* by his vnmesurable ambition & insatiable desire to haue dominion, neither coueted nor hoped

for any other thing then onely that the yong prince king *Sebastian* his nephew, for want of sufficient force, should be ouerthrown and come to destruction in the same Iourney, so as thereupon the said king of *Castile* might by that meane haue oportunitie to ioyne the kingdome of *Portugall* to his kingdome of *Castile* as it came to passe.

Neuerthelesse the saide king *Sebastian* being a prince of greate magnanimitie, when hee had all thinges in a readinesse, and employed infinite expences vpon the furnishing of this armie whiche was about a thousand Saile, determined to pursue his voyage, and ariued in *Affrica* and there landed all his armie amounting to about fifteene thousand fighting men. Thereupon in the end hee came into a plaine fielde whiche beareth the name of *Alcazar*, where the first day of August in the same yeare, was fought a great and terrible battaile betweene him and the enemye, wherein the said yong king *Sebastian* was not onelye overcome but also slaine in the field together with *Mulei Mahomet* whose parte he tooke, at what time neyther did *Mulei Maluco* the king that fought against them escape. For he, in the time of the battaile being sicke and wearye of sitting his horse, was remoued into his horielitter and there dyed during the battaile. A battaile certainlye worthie to be had in remembraunce, for in the same dyed three kinges together in one daye, as in lyke manner there were slaine in the same about fixe hundred of the cheefest of the Lordes and gentlemen of the kingdome of *Portugall* besides the common souldiers, the most wherof were slaine in the battaile, and the rest taken prisoners, amongst whiche number *Don Anthonio* of whome this booke specially treateth was one of the Captiues. Further there be certaine persons who affirme, that after the death of the sayde king *Maluco*, there was found in his pocket a letter written vnto him from king *Phillip* wherein he assured king *Maluco*, that king *Sebastian* nephew of the saide king *Phillip* shounde haue no ayde at his handes. whereby may be perceaued a great vnfaithfullnes of king *Phillip* against his owne blood.

Now when as by the death of king *Sebastian*, the linage of king *John* the third his grandfather by the fathers side, was vtterly extinct: it must follow of necessity (if collateral succession, take place in this behalfe,) that recourse must be had to the linage of the said

Lodowike

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Lodowike as seconde sonne of the aforenamed king *Emanuel*. Whiche *Lodowike* (as is afore aleaged) had one onelye sonne called, *Don Anthonio*, who therefore (his lawfull byrthe presupposed) was the onelye lawfull and righthfull successor of the kingdome. But it fell so out, that while he in the said discomfiture of *Affrica* was taken prisoner and there remained captiue, (howbeit vnknowne of the enemye,) as it was alwaies before that tyme vnknowne, yea and that also to *Don Anthonio* himselfe, that hee was the legittimate sonne of the said *Lodowike*: *Henry* the Cardinall his vnckle, the fift issue male of King *Emanuel*, was preferred to the kingdom being then a very old man. within a little while after, by a wonderfull meane, or rather by the prouidence of God, the sayd *Don Anthonio* about forty daies after the losse of the battaile, was deliuered out of captiuitie, and returned into *Portugall*, where he was with great ioy receaued, not onely by King *Henry*, but also by all the nobilitie and principall gentlemen of the countrey, and most chiefly and principally by the common people. For hee was beloued of all men, as well in respect of his noble and excellent disposition of mynde, as for the singular and rare vertues of his sayde Father *Lodowike* which most cleerely shined in him.

Within a fewe dayes after *Don Anthonio* was arriued at *Lysbone* the metropolitan Citie of the kingdome, he was aduertised by one of his father *Lodowikes* ancient seruantes who was a man of good callinge and approued integritie, that his father *Lodowicke* (as is afore mencioned in this treatise) was secretlye married to the said *Iolenta*. And howe there were diuerse credible witnesse yet liuinge that could testifie the trouthe therof. And besides that dyuerse men of good credit & calling, had expresse and declared the same by their last willes and testaments for the discharge of their consciences notwithstanding that it was alwaies kept verie secret through the endeuour of the said *Lodowike* aswel in respect of thinequallitye of the persons, as also for that the publishinge thereof was not materiall at that time, for that *Don Anthonio* was brought vp to be a Priest and Churchman and for that also there were then many other heyres of the kingdom that were nearer to the Crowne then he. When *Don Anthonio* had receaued the same aduertisement, he opened the matter to King *Henry* his vnckle, and besought him to vouchsafe the examitation thereof, and

to graunte that hee might produce certaine witnessses and pofes whereby the truth of the matter myght bee founde oute and manifestly knowne, for the auoydinge of all controuerfies and warres which otherwise were lyke to arise betweene them who after the death of the sayde Kinge *Henry* myghte pretende Tytle to the kingdome. For sithe hee was the onely sonne of the sayde *Lodowike* seconde sonne of the sayde Kinge *Emanuel* (if his byrth bee prooued to bee legittimate) hee necessarilye excluded and barred all others that by tytle of consanguinitye myghte aspyre or pretende tytle to the succession of the kingdome, notwithstanding there were anye of the children liuing who were beegotten of the daughter of the sayde Kynge *Emanuel*, which was elder then the sayde *Lodowike* her brother, forasmuche as the kingdome of *Portugall* falleth not by succession to the woman nor anye other descending of her.

When Kynge *Henry* had vnderstandinge thereof beeing a verye olde manne (as afore is alleaged) and fearing least himselfe shoulde (in case Don *Antonio* were proued to bee borne in lawfull marriage) bee depriued of his kingdome, he conceaued so greate indignation thereat, that immediatlye hee bannished Don *Antonio*, Thirtie myles from his courte, with expresse commaundemente that hee shoulde not presume to retourne thither yntill his Maiestye shoulde take further order in that behalfe. Thereuppon Don *Antonio* yeilding his obedience to the same commaundemente made his repayre to the Cytie of *Colambria* being foure and thyrty myles from *Lysbone* where at that tyme Kinge *Henry* kepte his Courte. But yet neuerthelesse the sayd Don *Antonio* lefte at *Lisbone*, the sayde auntient seruaunte of his fathers, from whome hee had receaued the sayde aduertisemente, who at the same tyme was in the seruice of the sayde Kinge *Henry* and verye farre in his fauoure. To this man, the sayd Don *Antonio* at his departing from *Lisbone*, gaue a speciall charge, to sollycite his cause to the Kinge in his absence with all endeouore and diligence. The which the same Minister promised with all fidelite to accomlishe, and made humble petition to Kinge
Henry

Henry, that with his good fauour and lycence, hee might prosecute the affayres of the sayde Don *Antonio*. Whiche the Kinge not onelye graunted, but also expressely commaunded him so to doe.

When the said Agent had receaued this aunswere of the King, he required Emanuell Bishop of *Aslmada*, then conseruator of the priuileges of the order of the Knights of saint *Iohn* at *Thisle* of *Malta*, competent Iudge, of the sayde Don *Antonio* as prior of *Crato* of the same order: To receaue and heare the depositions of witnesse and certain documents and instruments wherby the said Don *Antonio* intended to verifie and proue himself to be issued of a lawfull marriage: praying the sayd Bishop neuerthelesse to keepe the matter very secrete least the King by vnderstanding the same shoulde conceaue some newe displeasure. Whereuppon the sayde Byshoppe proceeded in the examination of the cause. Before whome were produced three witnesses, who perfectlye & with lawfull circumstaunces deposed that they were present at the celebration of Marriage betweene the sayde *Lodowike* and *Iolenta* parentes of the sayd Don *Antonio*. Also there was broughte and produced beefore the sayde conseruatour, the Testament of one *Rui Celema*, who while hee liued was knowne to bee a verye honest credible man, of approued integritie, and was seruaunte to Don *Antonio*'s Father and in good estimation not only with him but also with King *Henry*. This *Rui Celema* by his testament had declared that he alwaies vnderstood & certayneleye knewe, that the sayde *Lodowike* Father of Don *Antonio* was secretlye married to *Iolenta*, setting downe therewithall diuerse reasons whiche sufficientlye proue the same, and bycause hee was at poynte of death, and for that in tyme to come it myghte bee expediente and beehouesfull to the common wealth of the kingdome of *Portugall* to knowe that Don *Antonio* was issued of a lawfull marryage, therefore and for the discharge of his conscience, hee had made true declaration thereof in his sayde Testamente. There was also exhibited before the sayde Byshop, the Testament of the sayd *Lodowike* wherby he ordeined and appointed the said Don *Antonio* his son his only heire, not only in al his goods patri-

Patrimoniall, but also in certaine patronall rightes of greate importance which were lefte vnto the saide *Lodowike* by the testament of his brother *Ferdinando* and his wife who (as is aforesaide) dyed without children. Further there were produced before the sayde Bishop other witnesses of good calling and credite, who deposed that King *John* the third of that name, immediatlye after the death of the sayd *Lodowike* his brother, gaue vnto *Don Anthonio*, the signet and Armes of his father commaunding him to vse the same frankly and freely without barre or breach, in as ample manner as his sayd father had the vse thereof, as the sayd *Don Anthonio* hath alwayes since accordingly done. Vppon the prooffe of all these thinges, the sayd Bishop taking vnto himselfe certaine other Iudges of the same order gaue sentence touching the same matter: whereby it was pronounced and declared, that the sayde *Don Anthonio* was the lawfull sonne of the said *Lodowike* and *Isolenta*, the which sentence was also pronounced and confirmed in the Chauncerie of the saide order, howbeit secretly for the cause afore alleaged.

In the meane tyme, King *Henry*, assembleth the estates of his kingdome to treat of diuers matters concerning the common wealth and tranquillitie of the same, and speciallye to deliberate, who should be the next and meetest Heire to the crowne after his decease: and yet neuerthelesse gaue expresse commaundement to *Don Anthonio*, not to come to the said assembly but to send some deputie or agent that might represent his person there. Also the same king *Henry* being very fearefull least *Don Anthonio* should proue himselfe to be legittimate, required the Pope of Roome to vouchsafe to commit vnto him the hearing and examination of the cause touching the legittimation of the said *Don Anthonio*. In the meane time the same king *Henry* proceedeth with the conuocation of the saide estates, and commaundeth, that these personages should be cited thither, to wit *Philip* King of *Castile* as sonne of *Isabell* eldest daughter of the said King *Emanuel*, which *Isabell* (as is afore alleaged) was married to the Emperor *Charles* the fift. Also the Duke of *Sauoy* as nephew of *Beatrice* daughter of the same King *Emanuel*. Also *Katherine* Duchesse of *Bergantia* daughter to the saide *Edward* sixth sonne of the saide King *Emanuel*, and lastlye the prince of *Parma* as father and tutor to his eldest sonne which

which he had by *May* daughter also to the sayde *Edward*. All the which princes and potentates, were cyted by the sayde King *Henry* to appeare at a certain day to thintent euery of them, by his Ambassador or Agent might propound and set downe in the sayd assembly of the states all such right and tytle as euery of them after his death could pretend to the sayd kingdome. Saying hee was minded to determine the same cause in his lyfe time if possibly he could bring it to passe. But if death shoulde preuent his purpose therein, his meaning was to commit and appoint not onely certaine persons to gouerne the kingdome, but also certaine Iudges to determine who had best right, and title to succeede & enioy the crowne, alleaging he tooke that course, to auoide all controuerfies inconueniencies, & warres which otherwise were like to happen.

Whereuppon all the sayde princes and potentates thus lawfully cyted, sent their Ambassadors or deputies, with sufficient instructions on their behalfe to propound in the said assembly of the states their seuerall rightes and tytles which they pretended to the said kingdome, Except onely *Phillip* King of *Castile*, who answered, he neyther had, nor acknowledged any Iudge in earth, but onely in heauen. And therefore would not commit his righte and tytle to the determination of any Iudges that shoulde bee appointed concerning that matter, adding withall howe hee was sufficiently informed by his best learned lawyers in his owne kingdome, that there was no other personage in the world sauing onely himselfe that had lawfull right to succeede in the sayde kingdome of *Portugall* after the death of the sayde King *Henry*, which right in case it shoulde be denyed vnto him, that then hee would obtaine the kingdome by force of armes.

When the most excellent prynceffe *Katherine de Medicis* the french Kings Mother, was aduertised of these matters, namely that King *Henry* had commaunded all them to be cyted whiche pretended any tytle to the kingdome, she sent into *Portugall* for her Ambassador the Byshop of *Comminges* to propound in lyke manner on her behalfe in the sayde assemblye of the states, the righte which she pretended to the sayde kingdome, grounding her tytle, vpon her descent from King *Alfonfus* brother to King *Sancho* the seconde of that name, who before he was King, had marryed in Fraunce, *Mawde* Countesse of *Bulloyne*, by whome he had two

sonnes, one of the which was marryed in Fraunce, of whome the sayde *Katheren de Medicis* descended, the other of the same sonnes deceasing in *Portugall* without issue: and the plea exhibited on the behalfe of the sayde *Katherine de Medicis*, was receaued by the saide Kinge *Henry* in the saide assembly of the states.

Also when the people of *Portugal* vnderstoode the right of succession of the kingdom was committed to examination, and considering themselves had lawfull power & right to elect & choose a Kynge for and in default of a lawfull heire *Masle* descending directly of the Masculine line, therefore they exhibited a supplication to king *Henry*, that his maiesty would vouchsafe to graunt them lycence to propounde and alleage thier right in that behalfe and to exhibite a plea which they had made thereof, conteyning in substaunce and effecte as followeth: To wit. That the people of *Portugall* had made and chosen for their Kinge, *Alfonfus* the first Kinge of *Portugall*, sonne of Earle *Henry*. Also that the same people had deposed from the administration and gouernement of the kingdome, Kinge *Sancho*, the seconde of that name after hee had Reigned by the space of fiue and twentye yeares, and that thereupon the same people committed the administration and gouernement of the kingdome to his brother *Alfonfus* Earle of *Bulloyne* who had marryed *Mawde* the Countesse, and after the death of *Sancho*, they elected the same *Alfonfus* to be their King. Further that the same people had elected & made their king, *John* the first of that name, the base son of King *Alfonfus* the fourth, notwithstanding there remayned liuing two legitimate daughters of the same king *Alfonfus*. Which King *John*, the same people of *Portugall* did confirme in the royall seate & mainteyned and defended him, againste *John* Kinge of *Castile* also the first of that name who pretended title to the succession of the said kingdome of *Portugall*, for and in the name of his wife eldest and legitimate daughter of the saide King *Alfonfus*. Whereuppon there grew sharpe warre betweene the same two Kinges concerning that matter, wherein the Kinge of *Castile* in the end was ouerthrowne in battayle, aboute a certaine towne of *Portugall* called *Algibaresta*. Moreouer that the same people had created

ated their King, *Emanuel* the first, for that King *Iohn* the second had lefte no issue male descending of the righte Masculyne lyne. Lastlye that they had made the sayde Cardinall *Henry* their King after the decease of Kinge *Sebastian* who was slayne in the bat-tayle of *Africa* leauing no lawfull issue of his body to enioy the Crowne. By all these reasons the sayde people concluded, that their power and righte to make the sayde election, was offarre greater force and effecte, then the righte and tytle of succession, whereuppon the other pretenders grounded them selues, and the same people added withall, that by the Lawe, called the mentall Lawe, made by the sayde Kinge *Iohn* the firste of that name, no woman can nor oughte to inherite anye goodes or possessions depending of the Crowne, and therefore neyther myghte they who descended of the issues female as all the sayde pretenders did, sauing onely the sayd Don *Antonio*. Vpon thunderstanding of all these matters so propounded and set down on the beehalfe of the people, Kinge *Henry* lykewise admitted their plea.

Hereuppon whyle the states of the Kingdome of *Portugall* were assembled treating vppon the nominaton and election aswell of those persons whiche after the death of the sayde Kinge *Henry* should haue the administration and gouernement of the kingdome, as also of suche as shoulde decyde and iudge the question and controuersie touchyng the succession of the crowne, Thagent of Don *Antonio* was informed that one *Alphonfus* of *Alburquerque* an aduocate of the Cytye of *Lysbone* was subscribed and wonne by some of the King of *Castiles* fautors, and that hee had manifestlye declared his aduise and opinion to certayne greate menne of the kingdome whereby it euidentlye appeared that hee was altogether bent and enclyned to the King of *Castiles* parte. Wherefore the same Agent propounded and put in againste the same *Alfonfus* a plea or byll of recusation to thintent hee shoulde haue no voyce in the election neyther of the sayde administrators or gouernours of the kingdom, nor of the Iudges that should haue the hearing and determination of the cause touching the succession of the crowne, & also the same Agents auouched how hee woulde declare sufficiente

causes that mooued him to make the sayde recusation in case the sayde *Alfonfus* would not admit the same. Whereat the sayde *Alfonfus* conceaued greate displeasure and made greeuous complaint thereof to certayne speciall men that fauoured the Kinge of *Castiles* parte, at whose handes hee obtayned so muche fauour that they went with him to king *Henry*, to whome they declared this matter as they thought most fit for their owne purpose, alleging vnto his maiestie that Don *Anthoñio* Agent had propounded this scruple of recusation for no other intent but onelye to hinder and diuerte thelection of the sayde Iudges for this purpose that Don *Anthoñio* after the death of the sayde king *Henry* might with the more facillitye attayne to the kingdome. This complaint wrought so effectually in the minde of the sayde kinge *Henry*, that forthwith without hearing the saide Agent in his answer and defence touching the same he commaunded him to be cast into close prison where he was detained by the space of nine daies vntill the sayde Gouvernors and Iudges were ordeyned and established according to the kinges will and minde. Vppon the accomplishment wherof, king *Henry* caused the sayd Agent to be deliuered out of the prison where he remained, commaūding him neuerthelesse immediatlye to repaire home to his owne house, and not to returne to the Court, without his Maiesties speciall licence. Whereby the same king most manifestlye vttered his extreme hatred against the saide Don *Anthoñio* beeing his owne nephewe, sith before that tyme (as is before alleaged in this treatise) he had giuen his consent to the saide Agent, yea and expresly commaūded him freelye to prosecute the cause of the sayde Don *Anthoñio*.

Within a while after; the kinge commaūded Don *Anthoñio* then remayning at *Colimbre*, to repayre to his Maiestie to *Lisbone* to take an oath to obey the Iudgement, that should be giuen, touching the righte of the Crowne, by the Iudges in that behalfe ap-
 poynted. Affirming that the other pretenders would doe the like, by themselues their Ambassadors or agentes. Vppon this commaundement, Don *Anthoñio* came to the king, and when the said oath was offered vnto him he aunswered he was ready to take the same in case the king of *Castile* would doe the lyke, but if hee refused it there was no reason why eyther the sayde Don *Anthoñio*

or any of the other pretenders shoulde bee constrained thereunto. Notwithstanding kinge *Henry* persisted, and in greate rage commaunded him to take his oath, in so much that in the end he did so, with this protestation firste made in the presence of certaine of his friendes, that hee tooke not the same oathe with a franke and free will but by compulsion and commaundement of the king.

The next day after, *Don Antonio* had taken this oath, king *Henry* caused the Popes letters pattents to be shewed vnto him whereby the same *Henry* was constituted to take notyce and information of the cause touching *Don Anthonios* legitimation, and theruppon commaunded him to appointe his procurer to pleade his cause before his maiesty as iudge. And that yet neuertheles, within foure and twentye houres the sayde *Anthonie* shoulde departe againe thirtie miles from the Courte. Whereunto *Don Antonio* answered that the King coulde not bee ludge in the cause for two reasons: the one for that he was partie himselfe, thother for that in his former actions hee had plainely shewed a greate hatred against him, alleaging a fresh example thereof, in that the said King *Henry* had lately before imprisoned his Agent, for prosecuting his cause as he thought conuenient by order of lawe: And that therefore he doubted he coulde not finde any other that would take vpon him to pursue and follow his busines. Vppon this aunswere, the king with all expedicion sendeth woorde to the sayde Agent that hee might freely come to the courte and prosecute the cause of *Don Anthonio* denying expresly, that himselfe was partie therein, and therefore signifying how his will and meaning was to proceede therein, yea and that he woulde proceede against the sayde *Anthonie* as contumax for defaulte of answere in case he refused to pleade his cause before him & to informe him therein as should be meete and conuenient. Wherefore King *Henry* graunted vnto the sayde Agent his libertye and commaunded him to prosecute *Don Anthonios* cause.

Now when the saide agent was returned to the Court, he prayed one of the kinges confessors, to be a meane to his maiestie, that syth he was by the kinges commaundement vrged to take vpon him the prosecution of *Don Anthonies* cause, he might therefore freely employ and endeuoure himselfe in the same as hee shoulde

thinke to bee moſte meete and conuenient for the ſafegarde and preſeruatiō of his maſters righte and tytle. And that his maieſtie woulde neyther bee diſpleaſed nor take in euill parte if he proceeded in the ſame ſorte that hee did when (as is afore recyted in this treatyſe) hee ſoughte to remooue the ſayde *Alphonſus of Alburquerque* as a perſon ſuſpected. But if hee myghte not proſecute the cauſe freelye as appertayned, then hee beſought his maieſtie to vouchſafe to diſcharge him of that burden and to graunt him lycence to returne agayne to his owne houſe where he dwelt when King *Henry* commaunded him to bee ſente for to take the charge and adminiſtration of thoſe goodes whiche Don *Anthony* poſſeſſed in *Portugall* when he remayned in *Aphrica*. When the Kinge was aduertified hercof, his maieſtie gaue in commaundement agayne to this Agent to proſecute this cauſe freely before him in as good and ample ſorte as he ſhould thinke moſte behouefull.

When Don *Anthony* ſawe himſelfe thus preſſed to pleade his cauſe before the king & that his maieſtie purpoſed to giue ſentēce againſt him for default of anſwere, he commaunded his Agent to nominate the witneſſes which were there at hand proteſting hee had yet further proofes to produce, whereuppon hauing giuen perfect inſtructions to his Agent, Don *Anthony* departed from the Court within the tyme appointed by the king. Then the king commaundeth thoſe three witneſſes to bee called before him whiche were produced before thaforeſaid Biſhop and conſeruatiour of the priuileges of thorder of the knights of *S. Iohn at Malta*, Who being come before the king perſiſted in their former depoſitiōs made before the ſaide conſeruatiour, to wit, that they were preſente when marriage was ſecretly celebrated betweene the ſaide *Lodowike & Iolenta*. The king vppon the hearing thereof, vſed great threatening ſpeeches vnto the, ſaying he would cauſe them al three to be hanged in caſe they would not vpo their oaths confeſſe, they were wōne by promiſes and otherwiſe, by Don *Anthony* or ſome other in his behalfe, to giue thaforemencioned testimony before the conſeruatiour. And when two of thoſe witneſſes affirmed that no bodie had induced or perſwaded them thereunto, and that their depoſition therein was according to the plaine and ſimple trueth, the Kinge cauſed them to be committed to priſon, and the thirde witnes for
feare

feare reuoked part of his former deposition saying he was not present when the said marriage was priuily had & concluded, but the truth was, hee had hearde it by reporte of others by reason hee was household seruant to *Iolentæ's* parents. The King by reason thereof was moued immediatly to sent for all the Actes, depositions of witnesses & instruments exhibited on the behalfe of *Don Anthonio* before the said Bishop and conseruator to proue his matter, together with the sentēce giuen therupon, al the which being brought before him he caused to bee cast into the fire, & would not admit any other witnesses & profes which the said Agent offered yet further to produce in the same cause amongst the which were diuerse religious men of good calling who had bin confessors to the saide *Lodowike*, besides diuers other witnesses of good credite & estimation. Howbeit the king contemning and reiecting all the same, contrary to all order of law gaue sentence wherby he pronounced the former sentence before giuen by the said bishop and conseruator to be void & of no force or effect. And thereupon gaue order to the high marshal of the kingdom called *Edward de Castile* (whom since the King of *Castile* hath made one of the chiefe Treasurers of the kingdom) that he should binde and bring *Don Anthonio* to the Courte as Captiue & prisoner, and commaunded that the two witnesses which remained prisoners should be bannished, but contrariwise, greatly rewarded him that had altered his deposition graunting vnto him a crossado of the knights of thorder of Saint Iames withall the rent and reuenues thereunto appertayning, but *Don Anthonio* beeing in due time aduertised of all these things remooued immediately from the Cytie of *Colymbre*, so that the marshall came thither in vaine & so retourned to *Lisbone*.

Asloone as the said sentence was giuen *Don Anthonies* Agent, sent a supplication to the byshoppe of Rome, complayning of the great iniustice done to *Don Anthonio* by the king, beseeching the said bishop to vouchsafe his ayde to *Don Anthonio* by remedy of lawe against that sentence so wickedly giuen, and also to inhibit the Kinge that by force of the same hee shoulde proceede no further nor execute any thing against the sayd *Don Anthonie*. Vpon the exhibiting of this supplication, the Pope with all expedition caused his letters pattents to bee dispatched whereby hee declared the sayde sentence of Kinge *Henry* to be altogether voyde and of no force, most specially for that he had rashly proceeded to

to sentence diffinitive, without commission or authoritie, forasmuch as the former letters by vertue wherof he proceeded against the sayde *Don Antonio* conteyned no other matter saving onely that hee might heare and examine all the witnesses, and receaue therewithall all instrumentes and suche like thinges whereby *Don Antonio* ment to prooue his cause, and that vpon the hearing of the witnesses, and the cause duly pleaded, all the actes instruments and proofes should be sent to the sayde Bishop of Roome that hee mighte Iudge and determine of the same as hee shoulde thinke to bee most conuenient. Expresly commaunding the sayde King *Henry* to proceede no further nor attempt any thing against *Don Anthonies* person by vertu of the said sentence giuen against him by the same king *Henry*, but to sende vnto the Pope all thactes instruments, and proofes produced before king *Henry* on the behalfe of *Don Antonio*, to thintent the cause mighte bee decided and Iudged by the Pope himselfe or such Iudges as he should appoint. When these letters were by the Popes legate denounced to king *Henry*: immediately theruppon the same king commanded *Don Anthonies* Agent, within ten dayes, vpon payne of death to departe out of his kingdome, by cause the king vnderstoode the Popes letters were obtained through his industrie and diligence, by reason whereof the same Agent vppon this commaundement departed presentlye from *Lysbone* to a monasterie of *Casile* adioyning to the borders of the kingdome of *Portugall*.

Nowe when king *Henry*, by reason of the Popes inhibition, could proceed no further, nor attempt any thing against *Don Anthony* by vetue of the said sentence: he determined to take another course for the execution of his rancour against him. Whereupon, vnder pretence and coloure that *Don Anthony* had come within six miles of his Court contrary to his commaundement, hee commaunded him likewise vppon paine of death to depart oute of his kingdome within fiftene dayes, declaring and decreeing with all that by the same occasion he had forfeited all his right whiche he pretended to the kingdome, commaunding moreouer that none of *Don Anthonies* seruants vpon paine of death should attend & serue their maister in that extremitie. This most hard and rigorous sentence he presently caused to be signified to *Don Antonio* then being

being at the saide towne of *Colimbre*, whereof when the Burgeses of the towne, and chieflye the schollers of thuniuersitie there amongst whome remained many of the nobilitye, were aduertised, there arose such trouble that they put them selues in armes, crying euery where in the towne, howe King *Henry* dotting with age and mooued with hatred against *Don Anthonie*, would deliuer the kingdome of *Portugall* into thandes of the Kinge of *Castile*, and for the same occasion, had giuen this rigorouse sentence against him, Wherefore they would not suffer him in this manner to bee expelled out of the kingdome. Offering themselves to bee his valiaunt and faithfull defenders herein, and ready to spende their lyues and goodes for his safetye. Neuerthelesse *Don Anthonie* not mynding to stirre vppe anye tumulte in the Realme for his cause, gaue greate thanks to the multitude for their readye good will and affection towarde him, desiring them to pacifie and content themselves. For hee was wholly determined to obey the kinges commaundement, in hope that when his Maiestye had better weighed the matter, hee woulde at the last reuoke the same sentence, whereuppon hauing by this meane pacified the tumulte and dismissed thassemblye, hee departed towarde the kingdome of *Castile*, and wente to the same place whither his Agent within a fewe dayes beefore was gone, whiche was a monasterie of *Franciscan Fryers* distant one myle from the towne of *Valentia* of *Alcantara*.

When the king of *Castile* vnderstoode of *Don Anthonies* banishment out of *Portugall*, hee sent letters forthwith to all Gouernours, Maiors, and other highe officers of his townes, Castles Borowghes and Villages bordering towarde *Portugall*, to shewe vnto him in case he resorted thither all manner of courtesie and honorable entertainmente, but yet neuerthelesse to take heede and haue speciall regarde, that he retourned no more into *Portugall*. Theruppon the saide Agent vppon aduertisemente to him thereof giuen, required a specyall friende of his then remayning in *Portugall* nere the confines of *Castile*, to spye oute in thole quarters some secreete place farre from the common passages, where *Don Anthonie* might saelye remayne for a certaine space. In the meane while when this agent vnderstoode what daye *Don Anthonie* woulde come to the monasterie, hee caused a notarie of

the saide towne of *Valentia* to come thither the very same day, by whome assoone as *Don Anthonio* was come, hee caused a certificat or testimoniall to bee made wherein was contened that he was then come to the sayd monastery, causing the same testimoniall, for the better credite of the matter to be subscribed by the chiefest religious persons of the sayde monastery. This instrument thagent sent forthwith to tharchbishop of *Lisbon* to be shewed to the King, and wrote withall to the said Archbishop, how *Don Anthonio* was alreadye departed from thence for thaccomplishmente of a pilgrimage which he had vowed to make when hee was captiue in *Aphrica*. But contrariwise *Don Anthonio* dismissing a greate parte of his traine which hee had brought thither, wente the same daye accompanied with his Agente and onelye two seruantes to the secret place prepared for him, where hee contynued the space of about twentye dayes, but his Agente in the meane while returned presentlye to the sayde Monasterye.

Within fewe dayes after: letters were brought to the saide Agent, wherein certaine of *Don Anthonios* friendes wrote, that it was not conuenient for *Don Anthonio* to absent himselfe far from the Court, least after King *Henryes* death (who was verye sickelye and full of infirmities) the people shoulde bee mooued to choose the Duke of *Bergantia* for Kinge. For as touching the Kinge of *Castile* hee was to bee feared in no respecte sauing onelye thinuation of the Realme by force and violence, further for asmuche as King *Henry* had in all places appointed spyes, and likewise the Duke of *Bergantia*, and the Kinge of *Castiles* Ambassadors, who made dilligent searche whether *Don Anthonio* stayed secretlye within the limites of the Kingdome of *Portugall*, to thintent, (in case hee did) hee mighte then bee apprehended and put to death by vertue of that latter and most rigorous sentence giuen against him by Kinge *Henrye*. *Don Anthonios* Agente vppon thunderstanding thereof appointed one of his sayde maysters seruantes called *Sebastian Figueira*; then remayning in the sayde Monastery, a verye trustye and faithfull man, to hyer a Barke in a towne neere thereunto called *Brantos* scituate vppon the Ryuer of *Tagua*, and to furnishe the same with victualles and all other necessities,

saries, that *Don Anthonio* by the space of certayne dayes mighte bee kepte secrete in the same vppon the sayde Ryuer and so escape thandes of the spyes, so when the faide Barque and all thinges seruing thereto were in a readinesse, *Don Anthonio*, not withoute greate daunger to bee knowne and intrapped in the waye, at last came to the sayde Barque, and goeth aboarde the same, wherein he was carryed vppe and downe the Riuer, about the space of eyghte or tenne dayes without arriuing in anye Hauen, but in thende beeing wearie and sickelye, hee came priuilye to *Lisbon* and secretlye conueyed himselfe into a Priestes howse, where his Agent had informed him hee mighte continue in safetie.

Aboute the same time or shortlye after, the Kinge of *Castile* sent a gentleman of good calling to the sayde Agent, to the monasterie where hee remayned, requiring him to exhorte *Don Anthonio*, to compounde with him touchinge the controuersie that was lyke to aryse beetweene them aboute the succession of the kingdome, and for the better bringing to passe thereof, the same gentleman required the sayde Agent to goe with him to *Madrit* to the Kinge of *Castile*. But thagente suspecting all that was propounded on the Kinge of *Castiles* behalfe, answered howe the same course was not in any respecte conueniente for the King of *Castile* himselfe, aswell for that the people of *Portugall* vppon thundersstanding of *Don Anthonios* treatye aboute a greement with his maiestye woulde bee quickelye mooued to electe the Duke of *Bargantia* for their Kinge, as also for that the sayde Agente coulde doe nothing therein withoute expresse commission from *Don Anthonio* whome the matter concerned, saying hee woulde with speede repayre vnto him aboute the same cause, and in the meane tyme the sayde gentleman might make his retourne to the King of *Castile*.

Heereuppon this Gentlemanne retourned to the Kinge of *Castile*, and the Agente in greate daunger came secretlye to *Lisbon* where hee founde *Don Anthonio* in the Priestes howse. And hauing signified vnto him, what hadde passed beetweene him and the Gentlemanne afore-

sayde *Don Anthonio* answered hee was verye glad his Agent had thus escaped the kinge of *Castiles* handes. And as touching the making of anye accorde with the same Kinge, it was farre from his meaning, but his determination was rather to expecte what shoulde bee resolved and determined by the Iudges therefore ordeyned. Within a little while after *Don Anthonio* was aduertised, howe Kinge *Henry* was informed of his secreete beeing in *Lisbone*, and had already serched many howses for him. Vppon thunderstanding whereof, hee repayed secretlie with his Agent, *Didaco de Carcamo*, *Anthony de Sosa*, and *Anthony Snares*, into a Barque whiche his sayde Agent kepte alwaies readye for a neede in the hauen of *Lisbons*. Wherein after hee had beene by the space of a fewe dayes conueyed agayne vp and downe the riuer, he receaued newes that Kinge *Henry* was dead, Whiche happened about the beginning of Februarie 1580.

When *Don Anthonio* was more certainlye aduertised of these newes, he came forthwith to *Lisbone*, giuing notyce of his comming to the gouernours and Captayne generall of the same Cytie, who resorted presently to him to congratulate his comming, offering to make him king. Whereunto he answered very discretely that king *Henry* was but newly deceased and howe the states, and gouernours of the kingdome were assembled to dispose of the succession of the same, and that there were also other princes and potentates pretending to haue right and action thereto, and therefore hee determined to expecte what shoulde bee Iudged therein by waye of Iustice.

The next day *Don Anthonio* withdrew himselfe into a monastery neere the Citie of *Lisbone*, called *Belen* of thorder of S. Ierome, halfe a mile from the same cytie, where his grandfather king *Emanuel* and thother two kinges descending of him were buried. And hauing there accomplished his deuotions, he repaired to *Santaren* a myle from *Almerino* where the sayde Gouvernours of the kingdome were their assembled: who being suborned by the King of Castiles ambassadors and very desirous to deliuer the kingdom into his hands, tooke it in very euill part that *Don Anthonio* came thither, sith by king *Henries* commandement he was vpon pain of death bannished the realme. Wherefore they commanded him to departe ten miles from thence vntill Kinge *Henries* testamente were

were opened, thopening whercof they intended to deferre, vntill the Ambassadors or deputies of thother Princes, pretending wyle to the kingdome, were come. Hereunto *Don Anthonie* answered, he supposed the rancour and hatred of King *Henry* against him, had not taken so deepe roote, as that he did perseuere therein to the ende, but rather before his death had shewed some tokē of repentance thereof. And therefore very instantly prayed them to open the sayd testament without further delay, that it might be manifest what king *Henry* had ordeined, touching the succession of the kingdom: in so much that the gouernours moued therewith, commanded the kings last will and testament to be opened, in the presence of thambassadors of the king of *Castile*, the dukes of *Sauoy*, and *Bargantia*, and of the Prince of *Parma*: whereby it was found, how King *Henry* had ordeined, that the Iudges appointed to determine the matter, touching the succession of the kingdom, should proceede no further nor decree any thing therein, vntill the cause concerning *Don Anthonies* legitimation were decided by the Iudges therfore authorised by the Bishop of *Rome*, which sufficiently proueth all the rigorous dealing of king *Henry* against *Don Anthonie*, to haue proceeded rather through diffidence or for feare of the king of *Castile*, then otherwise of any reason grounded vpon right and iustice. Vpon the sight of this testament, the gouernours declared to thambassadors, of thother pretenders, howe they could not nowe determine any thing touching the succession of the kingdome, except the cause of *Don Anthonies* legitimation were first decided. Wherefore they sent worde to *Don Anthonio* to prosecute the cause touching his legitimation, before the Iudges therunto authorised, namely the Popes nuncye then being in *Portugall* and tharchbishop of *Lisbone*.

In the meane space, the king of *Castile* (hauing since the death of king *Sebastian*, by little and litle gathered a mightie armie together, vnder pretence of attempting some enterprise against *Aphrica*,) not minding to stay for iudgement in the matter of *Don Anthonies* legitimation, nor in the cause of the succession of the crowne, commaunded all his men to ioyne together vnder the Duke of *Alua* captaine generall ouer the same armie, about the towne of *Badaioz* in the kingdome of *Castile*, bordering vpon the limittes of *Portugall*. Vpon notice whereof, the gouernours and Iudges
authorised

authorised to decyde the cause of the succession of the kingdome, sent certaine deputies to the Kinge of *Castile*, praying him to vouchsafe to leaue the waye of armes and take the course of iustice sith there were Iudges ordeyned to heare and examine the cause and to Iudge & determine the same according to right and equity. To whose Iudgement thother pretenders were readye to stande: Informinge hym withall that by proceedinge to obtayne the kingdome by force of Armes hee stood in daunger to loose all his righte and tyle thereto by meanes of a decree made for that cause by Kinge *Henry*, whereby it was ordeyned and provided, that euerye of the pretenders goeing aboute by force of Armes to gette the kingdome and refusinge to stande to the iudgement of the Iudges authorised to decide the cause, should thereby lose and forsaite all his righte and tyle which hee had or might pretend to the kingdome.

Howbeit the King of *Castile*, (who as is afore mencioned) had long before hand declared, how hee would not submitte his right to anye mannes iudgement,) trusting vppon his owne power, and thendeuour of the sayde gouernours and other noble men whom hee had wonne to his side by giftes and fayre promises, without anye regarde of that information, commaunded the Duke of *Alua* with his army (which hee had in a readinesse) to proceede and inuade the kingdome of *Portugall* by force. Vppon notice whereof, the gouernors forthwith departed from *Almerin* to *Setuball* fiftene myles from *Santaren* fearinge leaste the people of *Portugall* vppon knowledge of the Duke of *Aluaes* comming to inuade the realme, would first fall vppon them and then proclaime *Don Anthonio* King. Within a short space after the departure of the gouernors from *Almerin*, newes came to *Santaren* howe the Duke of *Alua* had taken two townes in *Portugall* bordering vppon *Castile*, to wit *Eluas* and *campo maior*. Whereat the Citizens of *Santaren* being greatly mooued first toke counsell together for the fortifying of their towne against the violence of the enemy, and therefore went in all solemnity with the clergy and nobility to suruey and vewe the walles, & giue order for the beginning of the worke. After that they resorted all together in great multitude to *Don Anthonio* then remayning in a monastery not far from thence, where wth one voice salute & call him king leading him from thence to the principall church, and then to the townhowse, instantly re-

requiring him to accept the royall name and dignitie and to bind them to him by oath. Howbeit *Don Anthonio* contrariwise aleged vnto them how the cause touching the succession of the Crowne was in controuersie betweene him and other Princes pretending tittle thereto, wherefore he would not accept the royall name; but rather expect the determination of the Iudges therfore authorised. But if they would vse him as their defender he was ready to spend his life and goodes for them and the common liberty of the countrey. Whereunto the Citizens of *Santaren* answered againe howe their resolution was to make him King, sith the people of *Portugall* (as is before expressed) might lawfully doe it for defaulte of he yres masles in the right line. Which they were the more desirous to accomplish, for that the king of *Castile* in contempt of all other Iudgment, would be his own iudge & went about to possesse the kingdō by violence & force of armes. Therupon whē *Don Anthonio* could no longer resist, he was sworne King, by the three members of the same place, namely, the Clergie, the nobillitie, and the common people, with erection of the Kings standarde and all other solemnities according to the auncient custome of the countrey, beinge conducted from thence with the saide standarde to a Chappell of great deuotion, called *Sancto Milagre* and other accustomed places and last of al to the royal Pallace. Of all which things publique acts were made & subscribed by the said three members, and therupon registred in the townhowse of the same city. Vpon thac accomplishment wherof *Don Anthonio* protested openly in the presence of the same three members and many others that he accepted the royal name more by force, then of his owne accorde, and that therefore he determined to lay downe the same, and expect the Iudgement of the Iudges, in case the King of *Castile* would call backe his army which he had alredy sent into *Portugal*, & submit his cause to the iudgment of the iudges authorised as aforesaide, of which protestation hee caused a publique act to bee made and enrolled the same amongst the recordes of *Santaren*.

Within three daies after, *Don Anthonio* went to *Lisbone* where within a mile from the city, he was mette by the ordinary garisons of the realme with their Captaines, and many of the cheefe of the nobilitie, amongst whom were Peter Dor a French gentleman agent for the most excellent Princesse the french queenemother & *M. Edward Perin* eche of them with a goodly cōpany of strangers.

When he came to the gate of the citie, there stayed for him the religious men of the three orders of the Fryers minors, who receiued his maiestie with great deuotion and reuerence, and in forme of procession marched before him singing *Te Deum laudamus. &c.* In this sort the king was first brought to the Cathedrall Church, and in all places where he passed, the people shewed themselves so ioyfull, as the like thereof was neuer scene before at thelection or receiuing of any of the saide former Kings. When he came to the Cathedrall Church, he was there receined with great honour and reuerence by all the Cleargie, with the celebration of all ceremonies thereunto by custome appertaining, and from thence was conduced to the Regall Pallace. The next day, the gouernours & magistrates with the most noble and principal men of the citie together with the three estates of the realme, caused the royall standard to be caried before them, through all the principall streets of the citie, crying aloud, *God saue King Anthonie, & grant him long life.* In the end they came all to the said Pallace, where they swore him for King, binding themselves to him by othe: whereof likewise publique actes were made. *Don Anthonio* making protestation thereupon in the like sort that he had made at *Santarem*, when hee was there chosen and sworne for king: whereof also a publique act was made and enrolled as abouesaid.

Now when it came to the knowledge of the gouernours of the Realme then remaining at *Setuball*, that *Don Anthonio* was chosen King, the greater part of them withdrew themselves into *Castile*, to wit, *John Masquerennas*, *Francis de Sa*, and *Diego Lopez de Sofa*, thother two, namely tharchbishop of *Lisbone*, and *John Tello de Meneses* came within three myles of *Lisbone*, and sent to King *Anthonie*, beseeching him to vouchsafe to receare them into his fauour: which they easely obtained at his hands, fith the one of them namely *John Tello de Meneses* had alwayes shewed himselfe to beare a good affection to the common wealth, and tharchbishop had alwayes shewed himselfe a neutre, where contrariwise thother three which were fled into *Castile*, being wonne and corrupted by the king of *Castile* with giftes and promises, had alwayes openly maintained his quarrell: and yet in the end did penance for their horrible treason. For shortly after they dyed all for very grieve and melancholy that they had sold their countrey, and

and could obtaine little or nothing of all that had bene promised vnto them on the behalfe of the king of *Castile* by his ambassadors.

Within certaine dayes after, king *Anthonie* departed from the citie of *Lisbon*, to *Setuball*, where still remained the deputies of the townes, with the high Chancelour, the principall Counsellours of the realme, and many of the nobilitie: By whome he was likewise created and sworne King with all solemnities thereunto conuenient. Where the third time he made the like protestation that he had made afore in *Santaren*, sending two of the said deputies from thence to the king of *Castile*, with commission to declare vnto him, that if he would desist from force of armes, and submit his cause to the determination of the Iudges thereunto authorised, that then he would doe the like, and lay downe the name and dignitie of king. And hauing first giuen order for the defence of a towne called *Monte Maior* (which was in daunger to be besieged by the duke of *Alua*) he returned from thence to the citie of *Lisbon*. In the meane while the king of *Castile*, howe much the more he was moued by *Don Anthonio* and others to commit his cause to be determined by way of iustice, so much the more he endeououred to get the kingdome by force, making great offers notwithstanding to *Don Anthonio*, in consideration that he should yeeld vp the royal name, and renounce his action to the kingdom. But neuerthelesse *Don Anthonio* seeking the libertie of his countrey, more then his owne benefit, would neuer yeelde to accept any condicions, howe great soeuer they were.

Now when *Don Anthonio* was come backe to *Lisbon*, hee dispatched letters immediatly to all cities and townes of the kingdō, and to the townes and castles of *Aphrica*, and thylandes and firme lande, subiect to the crowne of *Portugall*, certifying them how he was chosen and sworne king, and therefore required them all from thenceforward, to take & knowledge him for their king, the like also was written to all the said townes, Castles, Islandes and firme land, by the said gouernours and magistrates of the citie of *Lisbon*. Immediatly vpon the deliuerie of these letters, *Don Anthonio* was in all places acknowledged and proclaimed king in all solemnitie, and that so greatly to the ioy and contentation of all th inhabitantes as is scant possible to bee beleueed. In the meane space king *Don Anthonio* ceased not to prouide as farre as

laye in his power, for the defence of the saide Citye of *Lisbone*, (which is the chiefe Citye of the realme,) for that the Duke of *Alua* approached from daye to daye with a greate armye whiche hee brought by land & sea, amounting to about sixe and twenty thousand fighting men as well horsemen as footemen, all olde soldiours and well appointed, the most parte of them comming by lande & the rest by sea in fiftye gallyes and about as manye great shippes. At laste these two armies comming by lande and sea, mette and ioyned together at the towne of *Setuball* whiche was quickelye brought vnder the power of thennemie by reason it was neyther anye strong towne, nor provided of gunpowder, whiche in greate plentye together with thartillerie and other munitions of warre had bene before that conueyed into *Castile* by the sayde gouernours vnder coloure of the expedition whiche was pretended into *Aphrica*.

The Duke of *Alua* hauing thus taken this towne of *Setuball*, caused the moste parte of the footemen to be imbarqued in the gallyes, and the rest in the greate shippes wherewith he wente to the towne of *Cascais* standing by the Ocean sea, seuen myles from *Lisbon*, hauing in his company *Anthonie de Castro* lorde of the same towne, who a little before yeilded him selfe to the sayd Duke. Through this mans labour and industrie, the Duke in fewe daies easilye got this towne into his handes, where *Diego demenece* a gentleman of a noble house was gouernour, who after the yielding vp of the towne was beheaded by the Duke of *Aluaes* commaundement, and one of the Captaynes called *Henry Perera* hanged vppon a gibette notwithstanding that each of them had yeilded himselfe.

After the taking of this towne of *Cascais* the Duke of *Alua* remoued his campe to the strong castle of *Saint Iohn* within three myles of *Lisbone*, wherein *Iristan vaz de vegna* was captayne, a man verye notable in militarye experience hauing made greate tryall of his valiauncye in theast Indie, and now when the sayde Duke by the space of one daye had beaten the Castle with great ordi-

ordinaunce, withoute doing it anye harme, the nexte daye the sayde gouernour thoughte hee wanted neyther munition nor anye other necessaries, yet after parle with the Duke of *Alua*, yeilded the Castle into his handes vppon the Dukes promise that the King of *Castile* should yeilde vnto him a greate pencion yeerelye during his lyfe, but euen as traitors by gods iuste iudgemente are commonly payde according to their desert, so this man was so farre from hauing promise kept with him, as that contrariwise hee was presentlye by the King of *Castiles* commaundement banished into *Affrica* for the space of ten yeares there to serue against the Moores because hee had withstoode the Duke of *Alua* a whole daye and yeilded not the Castle at the firste somonce but after by composition, whereas hee had beefore promised and written, that immediatelye vpon the Dukes comming he would yeilde vp the Castle. Wherefore hee purchased the name of a Traytor without reaping anye commoditie thereby as it often happeneth to traytors.

When this Castle was thus yeilded (whereby the free passage of Gallies and Shippes to *Lisbon* was greatlye hindered,) The Duke of *Alua* remooued his campe to the subburbes of the Cyty of *Lisbon* where King *Anthony* then remayned in the subburbes called *Alcantara*, with his Armye consisting of aboute fixe thousande footemen, and eyghte hundered horsemen of his owne kingdome, the greatest parte thereof beeing smallye experienced in feates of armes. Wherefore althoughe it seemed not sufficiente to resiste so puissaunte an armye as the Duke of *Alua* brought, yet King *Anthony* more regarding the common wealth and lybertye of his Countrey, then the safetie and preservation of his owne person, determined to hazarde the battayle rather then lightlye and ignominiouslye to yelde himselfe and his people into thandes of the Tyrants, hoping for the lyke good successe that in tyme paste Kinge *Iohn* the first, of that name had who with fixe thousande *Portugalles* in a verye lyke quarrell ouercame *Iohn* Kinge of *Castile* the firste also of that name, with his Armye of thirtie and two thousande men, in a battayle foughte beeweene them neere the village of *Algiba Rotta*

But after certaine skirmishes, wherein two thousand Castillians were slaine, it fortun'd the same day that the said king *Don Anthonio* thought to haue ioyned battell with the king of *Castile* power (which was the xxiiii. day of August) earely in the morning, many of them that were with him, seeing thenemie approch, beganne to flye: whereof certaine went to thenemies, specially the horsemen, a great part whereof (as afterwarde manifestly appeared) were corrupted by the king of *Castile*, besides there was great want of gunpowder in King *Anthonies* campe: for at that time by the default and treason of the said gouernours (who as is afore declared) had conueied a great quantitie of gunpowder into *Castile*, there could not be found aboue two thousande pound weight of the saide powder in all the citie of *Lisbon*.

Vpon consideration of all these thinges, King *Anthonies* most principall & faithfull seruants counselled him to prouide in time for the safetie of his person, for as long as it was safe, there remained some hope of the recoverie of the libertie of the countrey, which in case he were lost, was vtterly vnrecoverable for euer. Which aduise by his maiestie well weighed and considered, hee determined with many of his noble men and others that were very faithfull vnto him, to breake thorow a squadron of horsemen, whereby thenemie supposed to haue cut away from him all possibilitie to escape away. And thereupon without delay causing the Kings royall standard to march before him, they all set spurres to their horses, and so furiously assaile thenemies, that straightwaies they droue them from their place, and so with their weapons procured their passage. Wherein King *Anthonie* himselfe receiued two great woundes in his head by staying (and that not without effect) to helpe *Ferdinando Valeroso* out of the handes of thenemies. And although the King was greatly troubled and weakened by meanes of those woundes whereout the bloud ranne in great abundance downe his eyes and face: yet more by Gods prouidence then by mans strength or industrie he escaped from the ennemies, and yet not once but diuers times was driuen to breake thorowe the middest of them with foure or fife horsemen that continually followed him (of the which number was *Fraunces of Portugall Erle of Vimioso*) the residue of those that holpe to make the saide passage being turned another waye
carrying

carrying the Kings standarde before them. Nowe when the kinge had passed through all the Cyty, of *Lisbone*, meeting his enemies in diuers places, at last he came to the shoreside of the riuer of *Tagus* which runneth by thest end of the Cyty where he found *Emanuel* of *Portugall* Vncle to the saide Erle of *Vimioso*, already imbarqued to fly to the City of *Santaren*. Who assoone as he knew the King, caused the Barque to be brought to the shore, that his Maiestye might bee receaued thereinto and so passe awaye with the sayde Erle and others amongst whome was *Simon Masquerennas* deare of *Ebora* who came to the king at that very instante when he was ready to enter the Barque.

Nowe as the king was sayling vp the riuer in the saide barque towarde *Santaren*, his Agent (hauing followed the standarde) came presently by great chaunce to the same place where the king was taken into the barque, and vnderstanding his Maiestie to be therein seeing the same a farre off, and perceauing how certen of the king of *Castiles* galleys pursued the same very neere discharging store of harquebush shot thereat, he galloped after by the riuer side in all possible haste to ouertake the barque and beeing come righte against the same, ceased not to make signes from the shore side that it shoulde come to lande in the place where he was, and as it was comming towarde him, hee caused two of them that were in his companye to alight their horses namely *Anthonye de Sosa*, and *Jerom de Sylua*, appointing the best horse to the Kinge, and thother to the Erle of *Vimioso* and *Emanuel* of *Portugall* his vncle, and taking *Simon Masquerennas* behind him vppon his owne horse. In this maner they galloped away all as fast as they could through Oliue trees and other vnfrequented places, till they were in some better safetie. But scarsely was the King with thother three lords aforenamed landed, when the barque was presently assailed and taken by one of the Gallies so as the reste that remained behind coulde not come to shoare, the greatest parte of the enemies leaping into the water where it was shallowe for the easier taking of the saide barque, where they tooke many prisoners, amongst whome the chiefe were *Emmanuel de Castro* and *Anthonye Botado* and other the Kings seruants.

When the duke of *Alua* was entred into *Lisbon*, supposing *Don Antonio* had hid himselfe there, he made no great search after

him in the fieldes. In so much that while the souldiors were busie in spoyling the subburbes, and search was made in the towne for him, the King with them of his companye came firste to a Village three miles from *Lisbon*, where after he had stayed a little to dresse his wounds he passed further from thence by vnfrequented waies, and came that night to a house of pleasure a myle from *Santaren*, belonging to *Peter de Menezes* one of his treasourers who ouertooke his maiesty in the waye, flying also from the enemye in the company of the Bishop of *Guardia*. The next day after his maiesties comming to this place, he sent his Agent to *Santaren* to declare to the gouernour and Magistrates of the Towne, how he was determined to come thither, praying them to receaue and defend him in case the enemy pursued him thither. Wherevpon the gouernour and Magistrates, vpon notice of the Kinges comming, went with a great companye of the Citizens to meet him halfe a myle without the Towne, and there very humblye receaued him not without great lamentation for that which had happened at *Lisbon* the day before: and so conducted him to the royall palace of the City, offering all with one accorde to spende their liues and gooddes in his defence if he woulde staye there. Bur for that the Towne was not verye strong nor conuenientlye furnished, with a garrison, munitions of warre and other necessaryes, to abyde a siege, he stayed there onely twoo dayes to heale his woundes, and then tooke his iourney towarde *Porto* of *Portugall* a sea towne indifferent strong, about fifty myles from *Lisbon*, (whither the Duke of *Aluaes* armye easely coulde not passe) where the Kinge might haue conuenient place and oportunitie to repayre his armie and stay for ayde, which he hoped for out of Fraunce or England. In this iourney the king *Don Antonio* was accompanied, by the Byshop of *Guardia*, the Erle of *Vimioso*, *Emanuel de Sylua* then gouernour of the sayde Citie of *Santaren*, *Peter de Menezes*, and his maiesties Agent, beeing all of his priue counsell, with manye other Lordes, Gentlemen, and other persons of great worshippe and calling to the number of about twoo hundred horsemen and a thousande footemen. And in the same by reason of his woundes became so weake and feeble, that he coulde not abyde to sit his horse nor be carryed in his Litter, but was dryuen to be borne vpon mens shoulders. Then comming to the Towne of *Mon-*
temaior,

remain not farre from *Colombre*, his maiestie stayed there six daies
 to refresh himselfe and cure his woundes, gathering men togea-
 ther in the meane space, to aboute the number of eyghte thou-
 sande wherewith he marched to the Citye of *Aucro* and was in
 all places as he passed through the countrey receaued and ac-
 knowledged as Kinge, notwithstanding that the Kinge of *Castile*
 had alreadye subdued *Lisbon* the chiefe Cytye of the king-
 dome. When the sayde Kinge *Don Anthonio* drewe neere
 to this Cytye of *Aucro* hee sommoned thinhabitantes to take
 his parte and to open the gates of their Cytye vnto him accor-
 ding to their oathe. Vppon refusall whereof on their be-
 halfe made hee gaue in charge to therle of *Vimioso* (whome af-
 ter that hee made Countstable of *Portugall*) to doe his ende-
 uour to take it by force, giuing also the spoyle of the Cytye
 to the souldiours. And thoughe it were well furnished with
 munitions of warre and other necessities, yet the grea-
 ter parte of the Citizens refused to make resistaunce againste
 Kyng *Anthonies* men, insomuche that the Towne was taken
 easily by scaling the walles and otherwise, and so brought vnder
 his obedience and sacked. But yet vppon the taking of the
 same, his maiestie gaue suche order that the souldiours excee-
 ded not in their insolencie, so that all thinges were soone in
 quietnesse, his maiestie lodging there first in the monasterye of
 the dominican freres by the space of three dayes, wente from-
 thence to a verie fayre large house pleasauntlye scituated vp-
 pon the riuer and beclonging to *Francisco de Tauares* a gentleman
 who a little before was gone to the king of *Castile* to sue for pardon
 bycause he had saluted and acknowledged king *Anthonie* for king.
 When Kinge *Anthony* had caused certaine traitours in this Cyty to
 be executed by order of law, he continued his iourney towarde the
 said towne of *porto* of *Portugall*, lyke wise sommoning the citzens
 of the same to acknowledge him for their king, and to open the
 gates of their cyty vnto him. In this towne was then gouernor *Pan-
 taleon de Sa* brother of *Françis de Sa* one of the three gouernours,
 which presentlye after *Don Anthonie* was chosen King, fled to the
 king of *Castile*. This gouernour being likewise wonne to the
 King of *Castiles* side, was a meane with other of his complices
 that entrance into this towne was denyed to King *Anthony*, his

maiestie conceauing greate displeasure thereat assembled men from all partes thereaboutes to encrease his armie & made al possible preparation to passe ouer the Ryuer and take the towne by force. When all thinges necessary for the siege were in a readines, as the king was marching with all his hoste against the town hauing in his campe about twelue thousand men, and yet the most of them vnarmed, the Citizens began presentlye to ryse in such a mutinie against Pantaleon the gouernour and his complices who pretended to resist *Don Anthonio* and his men, that the sayde gouernor and his pertakers had much a doe to saue themselves by flight from the fure of the people, whereby it came to passe that al the religious and clergy men of the towne came foorth to meete the King, beseeching his maiestie to pardon the Cytizens in that they had not yeilded the towne into his hands vpon the first sommone according to their alleagence and the dutye of their oath. Whereupon the King in thend, was content of his naturall clemencie to pardon their offence vpon econdition they should compound with the souldiours to whome he had graunted the sacking of the towne. By reason wherof the Citizens promised for the safeguarde of the same from sacking, to giue the souldiours a hundred thousande Duckets. And so the Kinge at his entraunce into the towne was honorablye receaued by the Citizens, whereupon his maiestie presently sent the Bishop of *Guardia* from thence with al speede to the next prouince called *Entre duero e Minho* to encourage the inhabitants and gather men & victuals for thaugmenting and prouision of his campe, and so stayed certaine daies in the same towne expecting aide and gunpowder from Fraunce.

Nowe the Duke of *Alua* (vnderstandinge howe Kinge *Anthonio* was come to Porto and there encreased his army) feared least his Maiesty should receaue aide from Fraunce, and therefore in all hast sente *Sancho de Auila* (sometime gouernour of the Castle of *Antwerp*) with two thousand horsemen and eyght thousand foote men, Artillerie and all other munitions and necessarye prouision of warre to besiege the saide towne of Porto, who arriued there about thirrie daies after King *Don Anthonio* came thither. Nowe when the said King *Don Anthonio* was informed of the enemies coming he gaue order to all townes where they should passe, to giue them free passage without resistaunce for that his maiestie could

not

not defende them by reason he wanted horsemen and gunpowder, and that the greatest part of his souldiours which serued him in the getting of *Porto*, were retyred hoame to their owne houses. When *Sancho Danila* was come before the Towne of *Porto*, hee staid with his armie and planted his artillery vppon the farther side of the riuer of *Dureto* ouer against *Porto*, from whence he began to batter the walles of the towne with his artillery, but forasmuch as he got little this way by reason of the great space which was betweene him and the towne, he determined to passe ouer the riuer to that side, which lyeth next *Porto*. And in the ende accomplished his determination with certayne barques and boates, which for the same purpose he had procured from all partes. For King *Don Anthonie* men were not able to hinder the said passage, by reason they were for the moste part vnarmed and vnexperienced.

King *Anthonie* seeing his affaires in these hard termes determined to make his retrayte to the towne of *Viane*, a port also of the sea, intending there to embarque himselfe for Fraunce, with many noble men and others following him, to about the number of five hundred, with whom he came to *Viane* verie late in the night, weary and euill at ease, & not yet thoroughly healed of his wounds. In this place, he prepared five ships the next daye, and furnished them with victualles and all other necessities for the sayde embarquement. Now when all thinges were ready therevnto, and the king and his companye almost all imbarqued, there chaunced a great tempest with a contrary winde out of the sea, whereby the ships were all stayed and could not depart out of the hauen. In the meane space *Sancho Danila* sending his horsemen before, came after himselfe with the reste of his armye to besiege the towne. Wherefore King *Anthonie* fearing least the ships would from the land at last be vexed and suncke with the artillery of the ennemie, and seeing he could not sayle out of the hauen by reason of contrary wind, determined (while he had time) to saue him selfe from so apparant a daunger, before the ennemie had hemmed him in on all sides. And therefore in all hast forsaking the shippes, with great griefe, he tooke his leaue of the principall noble men, and others that were about him, exhorting them, euery man to provide for their safety by the best meanes they could: amongst whom the

chiefe were, the sayde Erle of *Vimioso*, the Bishop of *Guardia*, *E-mannell de Sylua*, *Peter Fernando* and *Diego de Meneses*, with manye other of the auncient nobilitie, prayinge them to bee all of good courage, hopinge at laste fortune woulde so chaunge that hee mighte gyue them honourable recompence for their good seruices doone vnto him and which he hoped to receaue at their handes in time to come.

Thus King *Anthony* with all possible speede passed awaye on foot vp the riuer side, hauing in his companye onelye his sayde Agent, and one of his seruantes called *Thomas Cachero*, with twoo honeste Burghesses of the sayde towne of *Viana* who knewe the coastes of the countreye, sending his treasurer before him with aboute fourtie men attending the same. But hauinge in this maner passed but a little waye, they spied vppon an hill not farre off, a troupe of the ennemies horsemen being fiftie in number or aboue, who seemed to come downe into the plaine felde, and directlye to take their course toward the king.

Wherefore for the auoyding of so present a daunger, by his Agentes counsell, hee caused the company attending his treasure to depart from him and to marche and passe with the same ouer the playne felde, whilest him selfe with his Agent, *Thomas Cachero* and the sayde twoo Burghesses of *Viana* helde on their waye by the riuer side. This deuise tooke good successe, for the enemy directed his course straight toward the greater companye, making none account of the smaller number which passed by the riuer side. Insomuch that while the enemye spent his time to pursue and take the treasure (amounting to little lesse then a milion of golde) The king founde meane (when he was got a good waye of) to saue him selfe (with those foure that were in his companye) by wading ouer the sayde riuer where it was shallow, but yet the water came vp to their brestes as they passed thorough.

When they were thus come to the other side of the riuer being that side where the towne of *Viana* is scituate, they spied a farre

farre off, other troupes of horsemen and foote men who (by all likelyhood) fought also for the King, for which cause his maiestie and his companye thought good to goe ouer the riuier agayne to the same side from whence he came. Vpon the accomplishment whereof they hidde them selues amongst bushes and young trees by the water side, where they abode all the same daye which was the twelfth of October fasting and wette, for it scant ceased from rayning all that daye. At night they went a foote from thence by pathes and otherwyse as they coulede, to a Village about two myles from *Viane*, beeing there receaued into a poore wydowes house where hee rested all the same night and the daye followinge. The nexte night hee departed from thence to other places thorough vnfrequented wayes and desertes, taking with him to the companye hee had before, a fig man whose name was *Iasper de Gran*, whome hee founde vpon the shore at his firste passage ouer the riuier. This *Iasper* was one of his olde and moste faythfull seruantes, who was the greatest meane that the King had, so happely escaped out of the *Moors* handes when hee was captiue in *Africa*.

Now for that *Sancho Danila* coulede not finde the King in the shippes, neither in the Towne of *Viane* nor elsewhere there aboutes, hee gaue order to all his horse men and foote men to disperse them selues in diuerse troupes, and to passe into all places and Villages of the prouince adioyning, called in the *Portugall* tongue, *Entre Duero e Minho*, to seeke for King *Anthony*, promising great and ample rewarde to whosoever shoulde bringe him prysoner: and wrote to the Duke of *Alua* remayning still at *Lisbon* to appoynt sufficient watch and wards in euery of the sea portes to watch diligently that King *Anthony* embarked not him selfe to depart out of the kingdome.

Also the Duke of *Alua* him selfe and *Sancho Danila* withall, wrote to the like effect, to all townes and places of

the Kingdome of *Castile* bordering upon *Portugall*. In so much that great and curious search was made in euery place for King *Antonie*. Besides manye Spaniards and Portugals were hired and appointed to that busines, by the Duke of *Alca* and other of the king of *Castile* ministers. But the king of *Castile* not so content proclaymed in all places that whosoever coulde bring King *Antonie* either dead or aliue, shoulde haue fine and twenty thousande Duckates of golde for his rewarde. Whereof open proclamations were set vpon the principall Church dores, and also vpon the gates of the Citie of *Lisbon* and other places of *Portugal* and *Castile*, and besides all this, the King of *Castile* grieuoulye punished whomsoever he knew or suspected to beare good will to King *Antonie*, some by death, some by perpetuall exile, not sparing many men and women though they had let slip but a worde onely in fauour of King *Antonie*.

Yet notwithstanding the king of *Castile* got nothing by al these more then tyrannicall deuises and meanes. For King *Antonie* beeing (more by Gods prouidence and sufferance then by mans industry) preserved about the ende of seuen monethes wherin he had wandred about by rockes desartes and other solitarye places, at laste founde meanes to embarque him selfe for Fraunce the tenth of May 1581, neare the afore sayde towne of *Setubal*, in a ship of *Holland* of the towne of *Amsterdamsen* wherof was maister *Cornelius de Egmont*, and arriued at the Port of *Calais* in Fraunce the ninth of Iune, following, hauing in the preparation of his embarquement, verye greate helpe and furtheraunce at handes of a diligent and faithfull wydower whose name was *Beatrice Gonsalues* dwelling neere vnto *Setubal*, whose picture, after the matter was discovered and shee fledde awaye, was hanged by the kinge of *Castile*s appointment. There accompanied Kinge *Antonie* in his passage to Fraunce *Emanuel de Silva* (whome his maiestie afterwards made Erle of *Torres Vedras* and gouernour of *Tributa of Asories*), the Kinges Agent, (whose name is purposelye concealed in this booke for a certayne consideration) *Thomas Cachero*, *Diego Roys*, *Constantine de Brito*, and *Diego de Quaresima* the kings ministers, *Dominicke Gonsalues* brother to the sayde *Beatrice*, and *Ferdinand Martines* a man of the countrey whose helpe and

and seruite to the King had vsed to prouide his victualles, and other necessaries, during the tyme that he secretly remained amongst the Rockes and desertes,

But if all perils and discomforties, whiche King *Anthony* suffered while hee thus wandered in desertes and solitarye places to escape chandes of his enimie, should here bee expessed and sette downe, scarce would a large volume suffice thereunto. Yet this is to be noted, how all this happened to his maiestie when he was aboute thage of fortye yeres, and not in perfite health, in the midst of winter, and coldest countrey of all *Portugall*, where hee was constrained to spende many nightes in the playne fieldes and that very often in snowe and rayne all the night long, without eyther fire or other remedy against the colde, being for the most part all the whole daye without meate or drinke, for his foode (such as it was) for the most part was brought vnto him in the nighte by the sayde coueriman *Ferdinando Martines*. (Yea his maiestie thoughte himselfe happye when hee coulde put his heade vnder some rooffe, and reste hymselfe vpon a padde of strawe, whiche kinde of lodging the countrey men vse in those partes of *Portugall* without eyther beddes or sheetes (specially where there bee no throughe faires) so that his maiestie was driuen commonly to lye in his apparell wrapped onelye in a couerlet whiche the sayd *Thomas Caobere* alwaies carried with him for that purpose. Many tymes also his maiestie was almoste apprehended by his enimies who lefte no place vnstirred for him, insomuche that the spaniardes often came to the verye same place where the King had bene, within an howre or thereaboutes after his maiesties departure from the same, where they miserably afflicted the poore husbandmen that had harbored his highnes, executing some by the corde, and burning their houses. But yet for all that, other husbandmen refused not to harbour his maiestic in their houses when occasion required, notwithstanding they knew his person very well, for they were so well affectioned toward him, that none of them euer bewrayed him to the Castilians, and yet were they not ignorant of the great quantitie of money which the king of *Castile* by open proclamations had promised to whosoever coulde deliuer him dead or aliue. In all these so great and incomparable daun-

gers the sayde king *Don Antonie* hath alwayes shewed so cherefull and constante a mynde as though no misfortune at all had chaunced vnto him, alwaies encouraging and comforting those that were in his company, setting alwaies before his owne eyes a stedfast hope not onely to passe and overcome all these dangers & toyles but also in thend to attaine to the recouery of his kingdome.

Heere also is to bee noted, that whilest Kinge *Antonie* was tossed in all these daungers and misfortunes he omitted not anye thing that might further his escaping from the tyrants handes. For foure tymes he attempted to take shipping for Fraunce, before he coule bring it to passe, hauing euery tyme made conuenient preparation, defrayed the charges of his shipping, and made all oother necessarye prouision for his voyage, first at the towne and porte of *Auers*, the seconde tyme at *Lisbon*, the thirde tyme at *Villa Noua* of *Milfontes*, the fourth tyme at the Hauen of *Sizimbre* nere *Serisball*, but the number of spyes and traytors aswell *Portugalles* as spanyardes was so great, and their awayting and vigilancie so extreme, that these the Kinges attempts were frustrated (although mooste secretlye handled,) yea his maiestie was not farre from his apprehension at what tyme he first prepared for his imbarquing at *Lisbon*, for hee was there almost entrapped as more particularly heereafter shall be declared. Besides his maiesty in the moneth of December sent secretlye into Fraunce *Jerome de Silva* a gentleman of a noble and auncient house to signifie vnto the most Christian french King and the mooste excellent princeesse the Queene-mother that he was yet liuing and in good healthe, for that he vnderstoode, the King of *Castile* had written to many Princes of christiandome, howe he was dead.

Nowe when the king of *Castile* had established his affaires in *Portugall* according to his pleasure, he sent incontinentlye lettres to all the townes of *Apbrica*, of the East Indyces, the country of *Brafile* and other countreyes and Islandes depending of the Crowne of *Portugall*, requiring them from thencefoorth to acknowledge him for their soueraigne Lorde and Prince, whiche hee easily obteyned at their handes, by reason there ranne a rumour that Kinge *Antonie* was deade, and for that they sawe no lykelyhoode how he could euer recouer his kingdom, and besides these countreis and townes cannot want the traffique of *Portugall* from whence

whence they haue their prouision of victualls, munitions of warre and other necessities. wherefore in thend they submitted themselves into the king of *Castile* handes more by necessitie, then for any good will. The King of *Castile* also wrote to the lyke effect to thisles of *Affares* where at that tyme remayned gouernour *Ciprian Figueredo de Vascogoncelos* established there by king *Sebastian* before his going into *Africa*, in respect of his great wiledom and experience linked with a singular and commendable constancie and fortitude of mynde and courage. After good and mature deliberation had thereupon the same gouernour togeather with inhabitants of the *Islandes* answered howe they were bounde by oath to kinge *Anthony*, and in regarde thereof could not acknowledge the king of *Castile* for their soueraigne lord nor do homage vnto him before they were certainly aduertised and sure that king *Anthony* was dead, and therefore resolved to defende themselves against all force, (wherewith the king of *Castile* threatned them) vntill they should receaue, certen newes of king *Anthonys* death, or expresse commaundement from him to yeilde them selues into the sayde king of *Castile* subiection and obedience.

With this answer the king of *Castile* was highly offended, and therefore within shorte space after prepared an armye by sea amounting to aboute three thousand men, whereof *Peter Baldez* was Captaine, who arriued with his nauie well appointed in the beginning of Iune 1582 neere thisle of *Tercera* the strongest of of all thislandes of *Affares*, and albeit the same *Islande* remained vnfurnished not onely of souldiours but also of armour, gunpowder, and other necessities fit for the warres, yet by *Ciprian Figueredo* his vertue and industrie (whome the inhabitantes of thisland had chosen for their Captayne) thennimie was repulsd with the losse of aboute seven hundred of his spanyards all olde souldiours and amongst them many of the chiefe gentlemen that first sette foote on land who were all presently slayne, which spectacle caste such a feare into the rest of thariny remaining in the shippes, that none of them durst come a lande, insomuche that *Baldez* with this foyle was driuen to returne into *Portugall* to his greate shame.

Aboute the same tyme, when Kinge *Don Anthony* was (as is aforemencioned) come to *Calais*, hee stayed not long there, but passed with all expedition into England, from whence he presently dispatched a Carauell, towarde the saide *Islande* of *Tercera* with

with letters to *Ciprian de Figueredo* aduertising him of the successe of his voyage, and howe he was arrived in health in the realme of England. Vppon the receipte of these letters, *Ciprian* himselfe and all thinhabitants of thislande conceaned suche ioy as is scant possible to be beleued. For manye of them thought his maiestie had bene cyther dead or fallen into handes of his enemy notwithstanding the Constable, and *Anthonye de Britto Pimentill* had perswaded certaine of thislanders, (who repaired into Fraunce to inquire newes of him) howe his highnesse was come thither and for a certaine respectt kept himselfe secrete in a Castle, whereat thislanders greatly reioyced, whome *Ciprian* confirmed in this good opinion, although he supposed the same to be cunningly inuented (as in truth it was) by the Constable and *Anthonye de Britto* to encourage the people and keepe them in good deuotion toward his maiestie, who came not into Fraunce till a good while after. But it fell so out that this was no small furtherance to thobteyning of the victorie whereof mention is before made. *Ciprian* and the rest of thinhabitantes of thisland sending bakke the carauell to his highnesse certified him of the victorie obteyned, which was gotten but two dayes before the comming of the Carauell, offering their ready seruice to spend their liues and goodes for the maintenance of his maiesties authoritye, and preservation of thislande as they had already done. At the retourne of this Carauell into Englande, Kinge *Anthonye* was there still preparing an Armie wherewith hee purposed to meete the fleete which was to come that yere to *Spaine* and *Portugall* from thest and west Indies. But But for asmuch as it was after knowne to be then to late to execute thenterprise, it remained in suspence, without anye thinge effected that yere. Wherefore King *Anthonye* departed out of *England* and in the moneth of October following, arrived at the haven of *Diepe* and passed from thence to *Parris*, where he was honorably receaued aswell by the most Christian king, as by the Queenemother.

The King of *Castile* (considering howe greatlye it stode him vppon to subdue the saide Ilandes of *Affores*, and specially *Tarcera* as the most principalle and chiefeft amongst them that hee might therby better assure his nauigation from the East & West Indies,) determined to prepare a greate and puissant armye by Sea for the

yeare following 1582. Vppon notice whereof King *Anthony*
 gaue aduertisement of the same presently to the queene-mother
 She for the repression of the Kinge of *Castiles* purpose gaue order
 for the preparation of another armye by sea in Fraunce for Kinge
Anthony, appoynting her coſen the lorde *Phillip Trossi* generall of
 the same, and the countie of *Brissake* for his lieutenant. This
 armye consisted of ſeuē and fiftye shippes of warre aswell great
 as small and foure or fiue thousande souldiours, with aboute sixe
 hundred french gentlemen of name and armes, and certen *Por-*
tugalles. King *Don Anthony* determined to goe personally in the
 same armye, to see the sayde Islandes of *Affores* and thanke his
 good and faithfull subiectes th inhabitants of the same for their
 duties and loyaltye thitherto shewed vnto him, and withall most
 principall to maintayne militarye discipline amongst his soldi-
 ours, meaning also by the waye to take thisle of saint *Michael*,
 one of the greatest of thislandes of *Affores* and then possessed by
 the Kinge of *Castile*. Whereuppon aboute the ende of Iune
 1582 his maiestie sayled from *Belise* with his sayde armye, and
 arrived before saint *Michael* Iſle the three and twentieth of Iuly
 following, whiche presentlye yeilded to his highnesse by reason
 th inhabitants were well affectioned towards him sauing certen
 traytors, who were constrained with the spaniardes that lay there
 in garrison to about the nūber of eyght hundred to fly into a strong
 Castle there. In whiche Island Kinge *Anthony* landed with the
 principall heades of his armye & many of his Captaynes and soldi-
 ours, where his maiestie was well and humbly receaued by his sub-
 iectes according to their duties. But the thyrde day after they
 spyed approaching towards the sayde Islande the King of *Castiles*
 nauy vnder the conduction of the *Marquis* of saint *Crosse* bring-
 ing therein aboute nine or ten thousande fightinge men. By
 occasion whereof it was thought necessarye for all them whiche
 were gone a lande, to repayre backe to their shippes and to pre-
 pare themselves for the battayle, howbeit the lorde *Strossi*, the Co-
 stable, and others of auctoritye, counselled, and intreated kinge
Don Anthony to absent himselfe from the battayle, and to retire
 into thislande of *Tercera* and not to hazarde his person in a doubt-
 full battayle, sith thereof depended the libertye, not onely of the
 people of *Portugall*, but also of all the reste of Christiandome. The

King was against their aduise a good while, but in the ende (ouer come with their reasons) he resolved to followe their counsell, and in a little Carauell together with his agent, *Edward de Castro*, and certen others was conueyed into the saide Ile of *Tercera*, leauing in tharinye the Constable with aboute two hundred Portugalles aswell gentlemen as others who came to his Maiestie into Fraunce.

The next daye being the fixe and twentieth of Iulye, the Lorde *Strossi* hauing sette his armie in order, determined himselfe first of all to aborde thenimie, and therefore comming oute of a greate and mightie ship of seuen hundred tonnes which serued for thadmirall of his armye, he shipped himselfe with the Constable and many gentlemen aswell Frenchemen as Portugalles in an other shippe of smaller burthen whiche sayled well, wherewith hauing overcome & sonke certen of thennemies shippes, hee set so fiercelye vppon the Marquis his viceadmirall conducted by *Don Lopus de Figueroa*, that he slewe aboute fixe hundred spanyardes therein, and had her rendred vnto him, howbeit at the very same instant he was so furiously assailed by the marquis of saint *Crosse* himselfe (coming in a very great & strög ship called the galeon saint *Martin*,) that in the end he was vanquished for want of ayde; For hee was not ayded by anye other sauing onelye the sayde Erle of *Brisback*, who fighting valiantlye with two shippes greatlye endomaged thennimie, but yet at laste seeing himselfe sore wounded and that he laboured in vaine being not seconded by others as was convenient, he made his retrait in tyme retourning into Fraunce with the losse of manye of his men and his shippes in euill plight. Duringe this greate battaile the Lorde of *Sansolenne* viceadmyrall to the Lorde *Strossi*, and the lorde of *Fumei* captaine of fiue shippes, for wante of winde, (as they pretended) neuer invaded thennemies. These two lordes, when they sawe the lord *Strossi* ouercome, retyred with twentie shippes to king *Anthony* into thisle of *Tercera*. His Maiestie vppon notice of thill successe of the battayle, ceaued greate sorrowe, (as he had good cause) and that mooste specially for the deathes of the lordes *Strossi* & the Constable both lordes of greate valor, and tooke it in verye euill parte, that *Sansolenne* and *Fumei* had so miserablye forsaken them in the battayle.

These

These lordes of *Sanfotenne* and *Fumei* shortly after by his maiesties lycence retyred into Fraunce, leauing in thislande about two thousand and five hundred frenche souldiours for the defence of the Kings person in case thennemye woulde assalte thisle. But the Marquis of *sainte Crosse* hauing losse in the battayle aboute two thousande of his best souldiours durst attempte no further againste thislande of *Tercera* but onelye stayed for the fleete which came out of the East and Weste Indyes, and when they were ioyned with him hee tooke them vnder his conduction and so retourned presently towarde Spayne with all his atmye.

Vppon the aduertisement whereof, King *Don Anthonio* with all expedition gathering together all the shippes aswell frenche as others which were at the sayde Islande of *Tercera* and other places there aboutes to the number of seuen and thurtye shippes, embarqued himselfe with two thousande frenche souldiours and as manye *Portugalls*, to thintent to passe therewith to thislande of *Madera*, belonging to the Crowne of *Portugall*, but then holden by the King of *Castile*. But when the monethe of October was come (at what tyme the sea beginneth greatlye to swell in those parties) there arose so mighry and furious a tempest in the midst of their iourney with a contrary wind that it was vnpossible for the to passe any further, and for their shippes to keepe company together, but being dispersed diuerse waies, arryued with great trauaile and daunger, part in Fraunce, and parte with the Kinge in thisle of *Tercera*. After the Kinge had sojourned there aboute twentye dayes, and sette suche order in thislande as was conueniente, hee departed from thence with five shippes towarde Fraunce and arriued there with the helpe of a fauourable wynde within twelue dayes, taking in his companye *Ciprian de Figueredo* (who till then had gouerned the sayde Islandes of *Affores*), and appointing in his place *Emanuel de Silua* Earle of *Torres Vedras* (of whome more shall be spoken hereafter.) His maiestie beeing arriued in Fraunce, was there agayne verie honorablie receaued aswell by the moste Christian kinge, as by the Queene-mother who then offred to giue him any assistance to preuaile against his ennemye and as time and occasion should serue to restore him to his kingdome, naminge vnto him shortely after, the Duke of

Toyente for generall of tharmies. Whiche for that cause should thereafter be prepared.

But in the meane tyme the kinge of *Castile* (seeking all possible meanes for the cause afore alleaged, to bring the sayde Isle of *Tercera* and the rest of thilandes of *Assores* vnder his subiection,) appointed therefore, to be prepared for the yere following another myghtie and greate armie of manye gallyons, galeies, & other vessels both greate and small to the number of a hundred and twentye. Of whiche nauye the *Marques of saint Crosse* was appoynted generall agayne. In the meane space King *Don Anthony* vnderstanding thereof, omitted nothing that might tend to the defence and preservation of thisle. For by the fauour & assistance of the queenemother, hee prepared a Nauye and leuiued two thousande frenche soldiours to bee for that cause employed vnder the conduction of *Mounsir de Chartres* a noble gentleman and of greate valour, of whome the queenemother had made speciall choyse (amongest manye) for that seruice. This *Mounsir de Chartres* with the sayde nauie and number of soldiours aboute the beginning of spring tyme, departed towards the sayde Isle of *Tercera* to furnishe it with a stronge garrison and defende it againste thinuasion of the King of *Castile*, & arriued there with a fauourable wynde without anye misfortune.

Nowe when the Kinge of *Castile*s armie was ready, amounting to a hundred and twentie sayles, and ten or twelue thousande fighting menne, the Marques of saint Crosse departed with the same from *Lisbone* about the ende of Iune. 1583. and arriued before the sayde Isle of *Tercera*, the foure and twenty of Iuly following, and hauing spent two or three daies in viewing where to land his men beste, vpon the thirde daye after by the lpe and benefite of his Galleyes which (contrary to many mens opinions) he brought thither, he landed his men of war in a certaine place, least suspected by the captaines & inhabitants of thisland, where remained but a verie small garrison. By reason whereof it came to passe that before the principall body of the garriso which was two miles of, could come thither, then nimy had leasure to land almost tenne thousande fighting men, and had halfe intrenched them. Firste therefore *Mounsir de Chartres* came thither in all expedition with his regimente of Frenchemen and hotlye skirmished with

with the enemies, wherein manye were slayne on eyther side, but specially of the Spanyardes. At laste also came therle of *Torres Vedras* gouernoure of the Isle with a good number of Portugall souldiours and men of the Isle well armed and sufficientlye trayned. And perceauing in what case thinges stood, treated with *Mounsr de Chartres* touching the ioyning of present battayle with the ennemy. Herevpon they all prepared themselues to fight, & the squadrons being set in order at apoynted to march against the ennemy. But for that the Marquise had twice as many men in his army as were in King *Antonies*, and also it seemed very late in the day to gyue this battayle, the sayde Erle propounded to *Mounsr de Chartres* to differre it tyll the next daye, and that in the meane space he would cause victuals, gunpowder, munition, and other necessities to be brought into a conuenient place amongst the rockes of the Isle, to the intent to make their retraite thither to staye for ayde out of Fraunce or the other Islandes, if they fortunied to loose the victory: Alleadging withall that the ennemys army could not stay long about the sayd Island for want of a hauch, and speciallye how the galleis could not abyde the Ocean sea when it began to swell, which happened commonlye about the moneth of August then beeing at hand: further how the ennemye with all his armye could not long remayne there if the commoditie of victuals were taken from him. When *Mounsr de Chartres* had conferred with his captaynes about these matters, some were of aduise to giue present battayle, others and the greater part resolved with the Erle to differre it till the next daye.

The Erle beeing aduertised of this resolution, called before him certayne of the chiefe Portugall captaynes, declaring vnto them what had passed in this matter, exhorting them to keepe diligent watch that night, that none of their souldiours departed from the campe. But when the Portugals (who before were willing to ioyne battayle) vnderstood the differring of the same tyll the next day, their heartes began to faint, insomuch that by little and little they forsooke the campe and wente homie to their houses. Vpon the vnderstanding whereof, the Erle distrusting the victory, conueyed him selfe about midnight, with ten or twelue of his company out of the campe, to the intent to saue him selfe by flight (as appeared afterwarde by certaine barques which he had prepared

for that purpose,) yet faining to make present returne. But on the morow after thinking with his companie to be embarked, he was disappointed by certaine women dwelling aboute the place, where the barques laie, who brake them in peeces to stop his passage: Then seeing him selfe in this aduerfitie and deceiued of his expectation, he went in dispaire, and hid himselfe in the best sort he could among the rockes.

Nowe when it was light day, *Mounsir de Chartres* hearing no newes of therle, and perceiuing howe in a manner all the *Portugalles* were gone from the camp, thought no other but that therle had withdrawne himselfe with his *Portugalls* to the rocks, according to his speeche had the daie before: Whereupon presentlie the saide *Mounsir de Chartres* setting al his men in order of battell, marched straight to that place which therle had before nominated vnto him, But forasmuche as he founde there neither the saide earle, nor victuals and other necessaryes which hee had promised to conuaie thither, Therefore hee assembled all his Captaines and officers with the cheefe of the *Portugalles* which yet stayed in the campe, to consult what was best to be done. Thereupon they al concluded how it was best to agree with the enemy, Inso muche that vpon conference had betweene him and them, at last a conclusion was made, whereby it was lawfull for all the souldiers, aswell frenchmen, as *Portugalls* to depart with bag and baggage out of the Island, whithersoever they would, leauing behind them their armor, Ensignes, and Drummes, Also the enimie promised to furnish them with ships & victualles for their passage. Howbeit the saide earle of *Torres Vedras* and certaine naturall borne subiectes of thisle were excepted out of this treatie & agreement, whose pardon the enimie would in no wise yeelde to graunt. After this composition thus made, all thisle was miserably sacked by the space of 3 dais, many of th inhabitants hanged & *Emanuel Serradus* beheaded, (who a little before, by king *Anthonie* commandement had taken & sacked thisle of *Caboverde*) neither could therle of *Torres vedras* escape his fortune, for the 3. day after th agreement made, he was found among the rockes, by meanes of a maid-slave bewraying him, & therupon was also beheaded.

And although the losse of this Islande of *Tercera* with th others depending therof, was vnto the said king *Don Anthonie* a great & lamentable misfortune, yet for all that, neuer abating his courage, he

he hath alwaies reposed his confidence in God, and thuprightnes
of his iust cause, hoping by the grace of almighty God, & good as-
sistance of Christian princes, at last to recover his kingdom which
the king of *Castile* hath tyrannicallie taken from him, as wee are
taught by many histories, how the raign of tyrants lasteth not long.
And this is the verie reason that hitherto the saide King *Don An-
thonie* hath refused all manner of cōposition with the saide king of
Castile, notwithstanding he hath had very large offers at his hands
of some of the which and specially of the cheefest, it shall not bee
from the purpose here to make reherfall. It is therefore conuenient
to be knowne, how the king of *Castile* by *Christopher de mora*, his
ambassador in *Portugall*, offered vnto *Don Anthony* yeerely (be-
fore he was created king), 500 thousand duckats and the gouer-
norship of *Portugall* during his life, with the free disposition of all
offices, benefices and dignities as well ecclesiasticall as temporall
falling void in that time within al the kingdō of *Portugal*, vpon cō-
ditiō that he shold renoūce his actiō to the kingdō of *Portugal*. Af-
terwards whē *Don Anthony* was ouercōe & wādred in great dāger
in deserts & vnfrequēted places: the king of *Castile* gaue in charge
to *Ieronimo de mendoça*, a gētle mā & cōmander of thorder of the
knights of S. *Iames*, to endeuor by al possible means to come to the
speech of *Don Anthony*s agent, to propoūd some other meane of
agremēt. Therefore this *Ieronimo de Mendoça*, taking in his cōpany
Emanuel of *Portugall*, a speciall friend of the saide agent, and vncle
to therle of *Vimioso*, came to the wife of the saide agēt to a house of
his about 8. miles frō *Lisbon*, deliuering vnto her a safe cōduct frō
the king of *Castile*, for the surety of her husbands persō with parti-
cular letters directed to him & desired her to send them to him,
as soone as she could learn wher he was, telling her it was a matter
of very great importāce, which he had to treat vpo with him, wher
of depēded the wealth & tranquillitie generallie of al the kingdō
of *Portugal*, & particularly of the saide *Don Anthony*, & her husbāde
his agent. It fortunēd that within 8. dayes after the saide agent ig-
norant hercof, came secretly to his wife, to thintēt to take order for
the saide king *Don Anthony*s first shipping, which he thought to
haue taken at *Lisbon*, leauing the same king *Don Antonio* 2. miles
from thence in a secrete place (where he was to stay) til al thinges
were ready for his embarking, in a ship which the vnladed at *Lisbō*

beeing couertly sent thither for that purpose, by the sayde queene
 mother, with maister *Peter Dor* a gentleman of great wisedome,
 and discretion, who alwayes had been well inclyned to King *An-*
thonies side, and had expresse commaundement to inqyre whe-
 ther he were dead or alyue. Now when the sayde King *Don An-*
thonie vnderstoode by his Agent what *Ieronimo de Mendoza* pro-
 pounded from the king of *Castil*, he was very vnwilling to consent
 that his sayde Agent shoulde enter into any communication with
 him, fearing it was but a drift to entrap his sayde Agent and yeelde
 him prisoner into the King of *Castiles* handes, but yet the sayde A-
 gent more regarding the Kinges preseruatiō then his owne safe-
 ty, very earnestly intreated his maiesty to permit him to confer with
 the sayd *Ieronimo*, sith it woulde bee a good meane to further his
 highnes imbarquing, which was in hand to be prepared. Inso-
 muche that Kinge *Don Anthonie* at laste consented therevnto.
 Therefore the next day the sayde Agent signified aswell to *Ieroni-*
mo de Mendoza, as to *Emanuel* of *Portugall* that he was come to
 his wyfe to the place afore sayde, and therefore they might come
 and declare what they had to saye. First therefore came *Emanuel*
 the next day to the sayde Agent, and they concluded to meet *Men-*
doza the daye following in a place halfe a myle from the sayde A-
 gents house. Now at the howre appoynted meeting togeather,
 the sayd *Mendoza* declared to the sayd Agent how the King of
Castile woulde giue vnto *Don Anthonio* the Kingdome of *Naples*,
 vpon condition that he would yeeld himselfe into his handes, and
 renounce his right & action which he pretended to the kingdome
 of *Portugall*, promising also large recompence on the King of *Ca-*
stiles behalfe to the sayde Agent in case he could procure king *An-*
thony to accept this offer. Herevpon the sayd Agent to lengthen
 this busines and winne tyme, fained he knew not where King *Don*
Anthonio was, but yet told *Mendoza* he was well content to break
 the matter to his maister as soone as he could vnderstand where to
 finde him, alleadging how his maiestie neuer stayed two dayes to-
 geather in one place. At which communication the sayd *Ieronimo*
de Mendoza made earnest entreatie to go in the company of the
 sayde Agent to conferre with *Don Anthonio* when it shoulde bee
 knownte where he was. Whereof the sayde Agent did put him in
 good hope and helde him in suspence about the space of twentye
 dayes

daies space, applying neuerthelesse in the meane time the businesse of his maiesties shipping, which beeing readie the saide agent returned to king *Anthony*, certifying *Mendoza* thereof, and sending him word how he would with speed, aduertise him what resolution the saide king *Don Anthony* tooke in those matters which the said *Mendoza* had propounded. But the said agent thought nothing lesse then to returne to *Mendoza*, fearing least he wold by soe pretēce either deteine him captiue or not leaue til he had brought him to king *Don Anthony*. Moreouer the king of *Castile* commaunded manie other most ample and beneficiall offers to be made on his behalfe to king *Don Anthony*, after his arriual in Fraunce, yea and after the taking of thisle of *Tercera*, which for breuities sake are here omitted.

Nowe when kinge *Don Anthony* vnderstoode what offer *Mendoza* propounded vnto him, he made none account thereof, but went by night with his agent, and others of his traine to a secrete place not farre from *Lisbon*, adioyning neere the sea, there staying for a barke which was to come from the saide citie of *Lisbon* to carrie him aboard the ship wherein hee was to saile away. This barke was partlie prepared by the care and diligence of *Peter de Alpoen* Doctor of the lawes, a man of great learning and integritie hauing alwaies constantlie maintained king *Don Anthonies* cause, wherein hee purposed himselfe with certaine of his freendes and kinred to meete king *Anthony* and passe into France with him. But this matter being discovered by the tresō of one *Peter de Oliuera* (to whose charge king *Anthony* had also committed this businesse) certaine gallies of *Castile* lying in waite for the said barke in the sea, in the place where it was to passe, assaulted and tooke it, wherein *Peter de Alpoen* with his vnclē and nephue, and two religious men, and certaine other persons were taken, and all put to the torture to confesse whither they went. But it happened by Gods permission that before the barke was taken, *Bastian Figuera* (one of the Kings seruantes afore mentioned) passed along the sea side to seeke for his maiestie, and spied the Gallies there dispersed about the same place where the barke (that his highnesse staid for) was to passe. And brought present word therof to his highnesse, who immediatlie tooke horse and in great hast returned with his companie to his accustomed pilgrimage vntill about

about two moneths after it was his hap to be imbarqued in dedde & to come into Fraunce as is afore declared.

This also is not to bee omitted in this place, howe King *Don Anthony* in his passage from *Lisbon* towarde Fraunce, was driven by contrary winde about two hundred leagues from land toward the west, where hee met a great and mightie ship of warre, whereof *Ambrose de Guyar* was captain, who had the conduction, of about 300 Spanish souldiers, to place in garrisons in the said Isle of Saint Michael. This ship (as the manner is) had a carauel with her, which came to aboard the ship wherein his maiestie was. The men of the carauel demanded of the master of his highnesse ship, fro whence they came, he answered from *Calice* in *Andalousie*. Being demanded, what newes there, he answered, how the people died of the plague, & some of his mariners were already deade & others yet very sick of the same disease: Vpon thunderstanding whereof, they of the carauell abandoned the kinges ship, taking their course toward the said ship of warre.

When the King of *Castile* vnderstood how King *Anthony* was arriued in Fraunce, he was so highlie offended therewith, that hee caused *Peter Dalpoen* to be forthwith beheaded, and his vnckle and nephue to be perpetually banished the realm, condemning the 2. religious men to the gallies, who neuerthelesse afterward (changing his sentence) he condemned to close prison for manie yerres, causing the wife of King *Anthony*s agent, with his children & his cosens (of whom he had the bringing vp) and his mother in Law, & 3. religious sisters of his, of thorder of *S. Clare*, to be all brought into *Castile*, & put into diuerse monasteryes. Likewise appointing to be brought into the said kingdō of *Castile* the Countesse of *Urmioso* mother of the said constable with 3. sonnes and 7. daughters, together with the wife of *Emanuel de silua*, the gouernor of the said Isle of *Tercera*, whom he detained there vntill the said Constable & *Emanuel de silua* had lost their liues, as is afore mentioned.

Also it is not to be passed in silence, how the King of *Castile*, euen since king *Dō Anthony* arriued in fraunce, hath vsed al practises possible, to procure the said king *Dō Anthony* his cousin getmaine, to be murdered, sending many castilians and *Portugalls* into Fraunce for that speciall purpose. Of which the first & chiefe was, *Edward de Castro*, a man of base birth, though very rich, a portugal borne,

who

who notwithstandinge had in former time done much good and faithfull service to King *Don Anthonio* in *Portugal*. This man faining himself to be malcontent toward the King of *Castile* for detaining him prisoner a certain time, came into France to *K. Anthony*, to whome at his first comming (for the better cloaking of his treason) he declared how for his deliuey out of prison, he had promised the King of *Castile* to assay by all manner of meanes to kill the said King *Don Anthonie*: Or if he could not bring that to passe, how at least he would finde the meane to procure certaine french companies or other strange souldiers (ouer whome he hoped to be appointed captaine) to rise against his maiesty at such time as hee should be readie to ioine battail, or in hand to execute any like enterprise, or else would do some such thing as should cast the person and campe of the said King *Anthony* into some notable danger: wherein the very truth is, his meaning was to haue kept promise with the said King of *Castile*. For it came to passe within a litle after, when King *Anthony* was ouercome in a sea-battail at the Isle of *S. Michael*, while the Marquisse of *S. Crosse* remained in the same Isle, that the said *Edward de Castro* being with King *Anthony* in thisle of *Tercera*, earnestlic perswaded the french companies which were there in garrison (whome he had won to him by gifts and otherwise) that the *Portugalls* went aboute to murther them all suddenlic, shewing to them for prooffe thereof a letter written by King *Anthonies* agent, which (though falselic) he vouched to containe such matter, and likewise made the portugalles on the contrarise belecue, howe they were in the like daunger at the French mens handes. When he had laid this foundation, he went aboute to put the matter in execution, and so handled the same that one day the Frenchmen first made them readie to set vpon the portugalles and slew *Anthony Barache* a gentle man of *portugal*. But as eche party began to put themselves in armes, it came to passe by the great dexteritie and wisdom of a portugall Captaine, who in time smelled this treason, that the matter proceeded no further, but all was wel pacified & the Traitor apprehended. Who vppon the falling out of the matter otherwise then he expected, would presentlic haue retired into the saide Isle of *S. Michael*, to the Marquis of *Saynte Crosse* in an Englishe ship,

ship which he had hired for that purpose for a great some of monie. Thus the traitor being taken & conuict of his treason aswel by his owne confession in the prifon, as openlie vpon the scaffold, was at last beheaded. Yet the saide king *Don Antonie* in remembrance and consideration of his former seruices, would haue pardoned him had not the common people & souldiers made great instance for the open punishment of so great & dangerous a treason. About the same time *Sebastian Carnaillo* another *Portugal* was executed in the said Isle of *Tercera* for enterprising to kil the said king *Don Antonio*. Also for the like cause, a Castilian gentleman of thorder of the knightes of *Malta*, was afterwarde executed in Fraunce. Further, for the like offence, *Iohn Francisco*, and *Iohn Rodrigues de sosa* were prisoners in France, and vpon their conuiction were sent in captiuitie to the said Isle of *Tercera* a little before the taking thereof, by means whereof they recovered their liberty contrary to their desarts. But the saide *Iohn Rodrigues* had neuer escaped from execution in France, had not the most excellēt princeesse the Queene of England (with whom he had beenē king *Antonies* Ambassadour) made intercession for him.

Whosoeuer therefore shall rightlie consider all these daungers and greate inconueniencies whiche the saide King *Don Antonio* hath endured and escaped, may easilye iudge that all this came not to passe without gods peculier providence and diuine sufferance & that some great matter of importance is hid thereunder, namely a great hope is to be conceaued therof, that almightie God, will vse the sayd king *Don Antonio* as a fit instrument, to breake the great powre & force of the King of *Castile*, wherby through his excessiue and vnmeasurable ambition, he would else in tract of tyme, inuade not onely all christiandom, but also al the rest of the worlde, & that vnder the faire colour of maintaining the Catholike Romish religion, vnder pretence whereof he hath thus manye yeeres afflicted th inhabitants of the lowe countreys, otherwise a good and courteous people, that in former tyme had alwayes bene good & faithfull subiects to him & his auncestors: to thintent that vpon the subduing of the according to his fantasie, he might easily & freely spred his armies ouer England, Germany, France & other nations, either for that they receiue, or at least permit in their countries any other religiō the only the catholike Romish religiō, or els vnder some other

ther kinde of pretence whatsoeuer. This is the marke he shooerth
 at & wil easily hitte except thother christian Princes (before theuill
 creepe any further,) haue speciall regard to oppose theselues to his
 power & force by ayding the prouinces vnited of: the lowe coun-
 treys nowe greatly afflicted, and also and that most specially, the
 sayde Kinge *Don Anthonio* who with thayde of some reasonable
 nauie of ten or twelue thousande men furnished with victualles,
 munition, and other necessaries, may in shorte tyme without anye
 greate difficultie recouer his kingdome. Whereunto thincredible
 affection which the *Portugalls* beare alwayes to their King &
 naturall prince, together with th auncient hatred they haue alwaies
 borne to the *Castilians* their auncient ennemyes, woulde serue for
 a greate furtherance. As the lyke meane serued the prince of O-
 ranges for a greate effect in the sayde lowe countreys, to maine-
 tayne warres there so longe against the forces of the sayd Kinge
 of *Castile*. Further if King *Don Anthonio* had recouered *Portugall* &
 driuen away the castilians, he might also easily in short time aswel
 reduce into his power and dominion the townes of *Aphrica* with
 the townes and countreys of the Easte Indies, and *Brasile* (where
 the garrisons consist all of naturall *Portugalles*) as also take from
 the king of *Castile*, his power by sea consisting chiefly of *Portugal*
 shippes & Marriners. Who without doubte for the naturall affect-
 ion they beare towarde their Kinge and Countrey, and the rather
 bicause their wiues, children, landes, and goodes remaine in *Portu-
 gall*: and for the naturall hatred they beare to the *Castilians* (vn-
 der whome they serue against their willes) will easilye come and
 yeilde themselves to the sayde King *Don Anthonie*, as wee haue
 scene the lyke example in the sayde lowe countreys, when the
 wars began, for the driuing away of the Spanyardes. Also it is to be
 noted, how the people of *Portugall* beare a generall hatred against
 the king of *Castile* & his *Castilians* not onely in respect of their aun-
 cient enmitye against the sayde *Castilians* but also and most prin-
 cipally for the greate iniuries and indignities which they haue suf-
 fered at their handes since the sayde King of *Castile* by force & vi-
 olence possessed their counrey. Whereby all mens mindes are so
 bent and inflamed against him and his *Castilians*, that their chiefe
 wishe and expectation is for the sayde kinge *Don Anthonie* (by the
 ayde of some Princes) to enter into *Portugall* with an armie, not

onely for their deliuey from the yoke & bondage of the Castilians (whose garrisons there ex ceede not the number of three thousand men) but also to inuade *Castile* in reuenge of the said iniuries whereinto there is long & wide accessse and entry out of *Portugall* without any strong place to hinder free passage into the said kingdom of *Castile*. Moreover the hatred of the *Portugalles* against the Castilians, is growne so far, that they which before were addicted to the said King of *Castile*, and corrupted with money & promises to deliuey their natiue country into his handes, do nowe secretly fauour King *Don Anthonio*, auouching how they will rather yeild e their liues & goodes to his maiesties mercye, then liue any longer vnder the tyranny of the King of *Castile*. Who hath them in no estimation, neither will perform what he promised when he solicited them to be authors to procure him the kingdom.

Although all men know how small accompte the king of *Castile* maketh to fulfill his promises to suche men as he hath vsed in like kind of affaires, & most specially when he hath no more neede of them: yet it shalbe worth the noting in this place, how hee hath dealt with them that were the principall authors to bring his matters so easilye to passe in *Portugall*. These men, when King *Don Anthonio* was ouercom & discomfited, & the King of *Castile* in peaceable possession of the Kingdom of *Portugall*, & of the realmes lands & countreis depending therof (sauing onely the said Islands of *Assores* which held a good while as is afore recited for king *Anthony*) exhibited a supplication to the saide King of *Castile* declaring at large their seruices done in his behalfe for thobteining of the said Kingdom of *Portugall*, beseeching his maiestie to vouchsafe the performance of those promises which his ambassadors, the Duke of *Ossuna* and *Christofer de Mora* had made vnto them on his behalfe, exhibiting writings withall to prooue the saide ambassadors promises. Whereunto the King commaunded answere to be giuen, that this supplication with thambassadors writing, should be sent to his counsell called in the *Portugall* language, *A Mesa da consciencia*. Whereupon followed a decree touching that matter, of the tenor or effect ensuing. Forasmuch as the king of *Castile*, is true inheritor of the kingdom of *Portugall*: it was not lawfull for the suppliants to sell the same for gifts nor promises, but rather they had incurred the penalty of death for that, of their own accord, & without these promises, they deli-

deliuered not the kingdom to the said king of Castile: But if the kingdom perteyned to Don Anthonio, then they could not sell it to king Phillip, wherefore the king was no way bound to performe the promises which the ambassadors made to the suppliants, but of his benignity and clemencye hee absolueeth the suppliants from the capitall punishment, whereunto for this cause they had endangered them selues. A notable reward surely, yea & that such a one, as commonlye all traytors receaue, & as the King of Castile accustometh to bestow vpon all them that doe him seruice in like affaires; Which may serue for an example to all men, that for giftes or promises they attempt nothing against their durie nor consciences. For God is a iust iudge that neuer leaueth wickednes vnpunished, nor well doeing vncompenced.

Syth therefore it manifestly appeareth by the premisses, that the sayd King *Don Anthonio* hath a rightfull & most iust cause: it is to be wished, that al christian princes or the more part of them would of their owne accordes, offer them selues to aide & succour him to recouer his Kingdom whereof he is so vniustlye and tyrannouslye spoyled by the king of *Castile*, as it also appertayneth to all princes to helpe them that be afflicted and oppressed by tyranny. Whereunto truly they ought to be the more forward and mooued, for that it seemeth the onely waye and meane to deliuer them-

selues and their posteritye from the tyrannye of the

Spanyarden, whiche otherwise in the ende

they shall hardelye auoyde, as more

particularlye hath beene de-

clared in this treatise.

FINIS.